FIRST EDITION.
Midnight.

NEW YORK.

Trial of Stokes.

EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT.

Strikers Losing Confidence.

THE ANNUAL REGATTA.

Conference of Political Reformers.

AN EXCITING MEETING.

Dissatisfied With Greeley.

THE SUIT AGAINST BUTLER WITHDRAWN.

NEW YORK, June 20, 1872.

CONFERENCE OF POLITICAL REFORMERS.

At the conference of political reformers, held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, Jacob D. Cox was chosen President, and W. C. Bryant and Gen. Dix Vice Presidents. At four o'clock the conference adjourned until this evening at 7.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel Conference met at 3 P. M., the following delegates being present: Senators Schurz and Trumbull; Gen. Cox, of Ohio; General B. H. Hill and J. C. Hillyer, of Georgia; J. H. Bromley, of the Hartford *Post*; Horace White, of the Chicago *Tribune*; Ex-Gov. Randolph, of New Jersey; J. R. Grinnell, of Iowa; Atkinson, of Massachusetts; David A. Wells; Wm. Cullen Bryant; Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*; Hiram Barney, of New York; Senator Rice, of Arkansas; Wm. M. Grosvenor; Theodore Tilton, of the *Golden Age*—an outside delegate; Governor Walker, of Virginia, and Senator Stockton, of New Jersey.

General Cox was called to the Chair, and stated the object of the conference to be a fusion of the elements opposed to Grant.

Senator Trumbull then arose. He said: While not fully endorsing the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention, they (the Liberal Republicans) had gone so far that retreat was impossible. If a man of acknowledged reputation could be brought into the field, he (Trumbull) would support him, but under the existing state of affairs he saw no option but to support Greeley.

Remarks were made by several others, and the conference adjourned at six o'clock to meet again in the evening.

The night session of the conference re-assembled at 8 P. M. About seventy delegates were present. Oswald Ottendorfer, of New York, called Bryant, Carl Schurz and Gen. Cox, of Ohio, were the leading spirits. The principal speakers were Atkinson, of Massachusetts, Parke, Goodwin and Dorsheimer, of Buffalo. The speeches of the first were strongly against Greeley in tone, while that of the last named was vehemently in his favor.

The proceedings were very stormy and unharmonious, and were continued until long after midnight.

At the evening meeting of the conference Carl Schurz proposed that there should be a call by States, to get an expression of sentiment, and that there should be one representative from each State. The first State called was Alabama, represented by Forsyth, who went for Greeley. Rice, of Arkansas, went for Greeley.

The next State called was Connecticut, represented by the Hon. David A. Wells, who said he was determined under any circumstances not to support Grant, and whether he supported Greeley or not depended very materially as to which of Greeley was the most favorable candidate presented.

Ex-Governor English said that the Democratic party of Connecticut were all for Greeley.

Henry W. Hilliard, of Georgia, made a speech strongly in favor of Greeley.

Horace White said that both the Democratic and Republican parties had served their purpose and that Greeley had best cut into both.

Gen. Fry, Henry Warren, Gen. Cox, said he had not been in favor of Greeley, but if he should be nominated at Baltimore he would carry his State for him.

Kentucky was next called, Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, being the speaker. He said that he spoke in behalf of the South, and in an earnest and hearty appeal implored a union on Greeley and Brown as the only means for the emancipation of the South. He represented Kentucky to be almost a unit in favor of the nominees of the Cincinnati convention.

His speech was conceded to be one of the most effective and determined efforts of the session.

Atkinson said he was for free trade, regardless of Greeley or Grant.

On the part of New York, Parke Goodwin made a speech, in which he, strongly denounced the idea of supporting Greeley under any circumstances.

Judge Narr, of New Jersey, and Judge Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, made strong speeches for Greeley and against the bolters of the Cincinnati nominations.

Shortly after 1 A. M. the conference adjourned *sine die*.

Schurz made a speech in the latter part of the evening. He said he must support Greeley from necessity.

THE EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT.

The mechanics and laborers of Long Island City struck yesterday for the eight hour system, and an increase in wages of six to ten cents an hour.

It is denied that the Erie employes in Jersey City have struck.

The striking workmen are all quiet to-day. It is said 2,000 workingmen are now employed on the eight hour plan. Some 5,000 sugar refiners are on a strike out of 7,000 employed.

The piano forte makers on a strike propose to march on Steinway's factory at five A. M. to-morrow, with the hope of inducing the men at work to join them.

The workers in iron in South Brooklyn joined the strikers' ranks yesterday afternoon. There are now about 3,000 men in Brooklyn out on a strike. It is apparent, however, that the men are beginning to lose confidence in themselves. The foremen in various shops have been waited upon by the men, who state that they are ready and anxious to work if protection from violence will be given them. The probabilities are that by Monday evening near a large body of strikers will have resumed work.

The Eight Hour League are arranging for a monster mass meeting to-morrow night. They have appointed a committee to wait on the Police Commissioners and present the affidavits of men who had been clubbed.

The Internationals of Brooklyn are endeavoring to form a union with the trades societies, but seem likely to meet with poor success.

A band of music this afternoon took possession of Fischk's brewery, 421 D street, near Third avenue, driving off the workmen. The police soon cleared the place of rioters.

ANNUAL REGATTA.

The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club to-day was sailed in light breezes. Some fifteen yachts contended. The Gracie, which led the sloops throughout, won the prize for her class, while the schooner prizes were taken by the Janthe for being the first to reach the home stake boat, and the Peerless for the best time, which followed:

Janthe's time, 5 hours and 41 minutes; Gracie's, 5 hours 46 minutes and 47 seconds. The Vixen took the second sloop prize by time allowance.

THE TURF.

At the Fleetwood Park races yesterday the unfinished trot, a match for four hundred dollars, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, was won by Butcher Girl. Time, 2:51 to 3:01. The second trot, a match for five hundred dollars, mile heats, best three in five, was won by John Case. The third trot, sweepstakes, Cinderella won.

In the second, mile heats, trot, at Prospect Park, Mystery beat Hiram. He was a gelding, no name, in 3:29 and 3:24½.

DR. GYLES' CASE.

The case of Dr. Gyles, the alleged abortionist, was given to the jury this afternoon. At five o'clock the jury stood six for conviction and six for acquittal, with no probability of an agreement. They will be locked up all night.

Later.—The jury in the case of Dr. Gyles, charged with causing the death of Mrs. Lowden by surgical malpractice, at ten o'clock to-night, returned a verdict of "not guilty." Gyles was discharged.

STOKES' TRIAL.

Judge Ingraham, in the Stokes trial to-day, decided in favor of the District Attorney having private counsel to aid him.

Two additional jurors were obtained in the Stokes case, namely, Bennet Williams, lace dealer, 773 Broadway, and Nehemiah M. Cornish, merchant, 50 Lispenard street.

GOULD VS. GORDON.

In the suit of Gould against Lord Gordon, his Lordship unexpectedly appeared as a witness. The counsel for Jay Gould contended that the witness could be arrested under an attachment which had been issued against him until the conclusion of his examination. He was arrested constructively until his bond of $10,000 was completed, after which he drove to his hotel.

CONFESSED TO MURDER.

John W. Avery, of this city, confessed to the murder of Jacob W. Erb, at Creskill, N. J., on the 28th instant.

TILDEN VS. BUTLER.

The case of Tilden vs. General Butler was abruptly concluded to-day by the withdrawal of the plaintiff.

SUN-STROKE.

The weather is excessively warm. Eight cases of sun-stroke were reported to-day.

JUMEL WILL CASE.

The Jumel will case was again before the courts to-day.

SAILED.

The wife and family of Carl Schurz sailed for Europe by the Thuringia.

CINCINNATI.

Mess Pork Decision.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The Board of Officers of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce to-day decided in a case which had been brought before them that city brand and city packed mess pork were synonymous, the former term implying that the pork was packed in the city.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1872. NUMBER 148.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

THE CAPITAL.

The Canadian Abduction Case.

AN EXPENSIVE MARSHAL.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1872.

THE CANADIAN ABDUCTION CASE.

The Department of Justice has for some days past been engaged in finding the whereabouts of the person alleged to have been abducted from Canada in violation of the extradition treaty, and yesterday received information that he was in custody of the United States Marshal of North Carolina. It now appears that Detective Hester had an extradition warrant for a man named Curry, charged with violation of the Ku-Klux act, but the Canadian officers delivered up Brattop, who is also charged with having committed a murder in that State. Our Government will send him back to Canada without delay and indemnify him for false arrest.

DISPATCHES FROM GENEVA.

The long dispatches received from Geneva yesterday were deciphered at the Department of State, this morning; but owing to their imperfect transmission, the precise text has not yet been ascertained; therefore, some delay will have to be repeated, and this necessarily causes much delay. It is known, however, that they give the present position of affairs and ask for instructions on the points in controversy.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather prevail very generally on Friday from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, with possibly areas of rain along the South Atlantic coast and over the northern portion of New England; light to fresh northerly to westerly winds north-west of the Ohio valley; light to fresh southerly to westerly over the New England and Middle States.

AN EXPENSIVE MARSHAL.

The reason for the suspension by the President of Logan H. Roots as Marshal for Western Arkansas was that during one year he expended nearly $240,000 for costs of the court, or more that the entire amount of the expenses for courts in the State of New York.

CLAIM REJECTED.

Comptroller Brodhead has rejected the claim of a pardoned rebel for military supplies furnished in 1860, on the ground that it was expressly forbidden by an act of Congress.

NEW LAND OFFICE.

By order of the President, the land office for the newly established Republican Valley land district in Nebraska has been located at Lowell, Neb.

POSTMASTER SUSPENDED.

The President has appointed ex-Congressman W. Clark Postmaster at Galveston, Texas, vice McKee suspended under the tenure-of-office act.

POSTAL CARDS.

The Postoffice Department is examining designs for postal cards under the recently enacted law.

RETURNED.

Attorney General Williams has returned.

POLITICAL.

Minnesota Democratic Convention.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 20.—The Democratic State Convention, to elect delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore, met in this city yesterday. Lewis Smith was elected permanent President, with the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the platform adopted at Cincinnati, as accepted and explained by Horace Greeley in his letter of acceptance, expresses the true Democratic idea upon every living political issue of the day, and that we therefore, pledge our influence the same and the candidates by that Convention nominated.

Resolved, That the delegates selected by this Convention to attend that Democratic Convention at Baltimore are hereby distinctly instructed to vote for and use all honorable endeavors to confirm the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention for President and Vice President of the United States.

Ten delegates, three each from the first and second and four from the third districts, were appointed to the National Convention a Baltimore.

A resolution looking to a conference of the Democratic and Liberal Republican State Central Committees, with a view of securing united action of all elements opposed to the present administration in the coming elections, was passed.

Senator Logan's Views on the Political Situation.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The *Times* this morning publishes a report of an interview with senator Logan, at his home in Illinois, in relation to his views on the present political situation. To a question of the reporter as to whether he was a long time favorably disposed towards the Liberal movement, the General gave an emphatic reply in the negative, adding that he could now imagine how such an impression got abroad, that he never said one word in favor of that movement, and never for a moment entertained a notion of joining it. In reply to a question if he was not opposed to Grant, the Senator said that he had sometimes criticised him, just as he would any other man with whom he differed. He always intended to vote for the Philadelphia nominees, and would do so now, though perhaps some other man would have suited him as well. He thought Grant would be elected by a larger majority than he received before, and that Illinois would give fifty thousand majority for him, asserting in this connection that at least one-half of the Democrats in Southern Illinois will vote for him. Logan also declared his intention of taking as active a part in the campaign as his health will permit.

Grant and Wilson Ratification Meeting in Topeka.

TOPEKA, KS., June 20.—The Grant and Wilson ratification meeting held here to-day was a perfect ovation, the people turning out *en masse*. Large delegations from Atchison, Emporia and other places were present. Senator Carpenter spoke one hour, giving a reason why the Republicans should support Grant. Speeches of members of the party, and was followed by Col. J. T. Stewart, of Washington, D. C. Stirring resolutions pledging the State to Grant and Wilson were passed.

New Jersey Liberal Republican Convention.

NEWARK, June 20.—The New Jersey Liberal State Convention met to-day. It was meagrely attended. Jas. M. Scovell, Gen. Kilpatrick and others were present. H. W. Gale presided, with several Vice Presidents and secretaries. Mr. Gale made an earnest speech, after taking the chair. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Cincinnati platform and candidates, and asking the co-operation of other parties. A State Executive Committee was appointed. Several counties were not represented.

Liberal Republicanism in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—The Liberal Republican State Convention, at a meeting a few days ago, ordered that the Liberal Republican organization should support Grant. Negotiations of the party, and was followed by Col. J. T. Stewart, of Washington, D. C. Stirring resolutions pledging the State to Grant and Wilson were passed.

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Kentucky Democratic Convention.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.—The Democratic State Convention met at Frankfort to-day, and elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention, all Greeley and Brown men, and appointed electors with similar feelings. The resolutions denounce Grant and his administration, reaffirm the Democratic State platform of 1868, and instructed the delegates to act in the Baltimore Convention so as to unite all elements of opposition to Grant's election.

The Louisiana Conventions.

BATON ROUGE, June 20.—There was nothing accomplished by either conventions. The Finch-Packers seem anxious to compromise. The Packardites are luke-warm, and will only fuse upon their own terms, leaving Packard Chairman of the State Central Committee.

Straight Democratic Ticket at Baltimore.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 20.—A number of Democrats met this morning at Monmouth Hotel this noon at the Metropolitan Hotel, and had a secret conference, and are still in session. The meeting is called for the purpose of securing a straight Democratic ticket at Baltimore.

Meeting of Connecticut Delegates to Baltimore.

NEW HAVEN, CT., June 20.—The Democratic delegates of Connecticut to the Baltimore Convention met in this city to-day. Though pledged to no candidates, the unanimous feeling given by the delegates was in favor of Greeley and Brown.

Alabama Democratic Convention.

MONTGOMERY, June 20.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated Thos. H. Herndon, of Mobile, for Governor, and a full ticket. The resolutions adopted by the reported. The Convention apparently favors Greeley.

Indiana Nominations.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 20.—Judge W. E. Niblack was renominated by the Democrats of this District for Congress to-day. The Republicans nominated Hon. Wm. Hallman, a large manufacturer of this city.

TENNESSEE.

Burglar Shot.

MEMPHIS, June 20.—"Doc" Ransom, alias Wright, a notorious burglar, whose arrest led to the arrest of Angelo Marie for robbing the safe in the Chief of Police's office, attempted to escape from jail last night by letting himself down with a rope furnished by outside parties. As he was descending he was discovered by the jailor, Jackson, who fired at him, shooting Ransom through the thigh, causing him to drop to the ground. He was then secured and his wound dressed.

—Hamlin Coadry, of Oblong City, Illinois, a student at the State Normal School in Terre Haute, Ind., was accidentally drowned while bathing in the Wabash on Thursday evening.

CHICAGO.

Sons of Temperance Convention—Sale of Blooded Horses—Base Ball.

CHICAGO, June 20.—In the National Division of the Sons of Temperance to-day, the matter of the status of colored members of the order was referred, after a long discussion to a committee composed of the Past Most Worthy Grand Patriarchs. A number of communications were received and discussed. This evening there was a grand temperance meeting at the Third Presbyterian church, which was largely attended, General Neal Dow, of Maine, General Feary, of Ohio, and several other well known advocates of temperance, delivered addresses.

SALE OF BLOODED HORSES.

The sale of blooded fast horses belonging to the stud of David A. Gage at Riverside closed to-day. The celebrated trotting mare Clare G., was sold to S. S. Chase, of Boston, for $15,000. John H., a trotter of fine quality, was sold to Col. Luke Berbam, of St. Louis, for $7,500. Ida May, a bay mare, well known on the turf, was bought by T. Sweeney, of Wheeling, West Virginia, for $1,675. Lulska, a fast trotter, brought $2,500, and Phoenix Belle was sold to S. T. Webster, of Chicago, for $1,400. The entire amount of the sales foot up about $50,000.

BASE BALL.

The second game of base ball played in this city between the Mutuals, of New York, and Haymakers, of Troy, was witnessed to-day by about 2,000 persons.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—At Fulton's request, Brown agreed to postpone the scull race at Digby from the 30 to the 10th of July.

—The canoe Dolly Varden, belonging to Julius Chamberg, of New York, from Lake Itasca, June 8th, arrived safely at Minneapolis last evening.

—Bancroft & Sharp's livery stable in Montreal, Canada, was burned on Wednesday night. Thirty-five horses were consumed. Loss $20,000.

—The steamer Harmonia, from Hamburg, has arrived at New York; Spain, from New York, at Liverpool; Britannia, from New York, at Moville.

—An accident occurred on the New Jersey Railroad on Wednesday night near New Brunswick, by which several persons were seriously injured.

—The members of the Southern press arrived in Rochester on Wednesday afternoon, and were received by the Mayor and a committee of the local press.

—Atchison, Kansas, voted almost unanimously in favor of issuing $50,000 in city bonds to aid in extending the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to Atchison.

—The great sale of trotting and thoroughbred horses of D. A. Gage, of Chicago, commenced on Wednesday. The celebrated Hambletonian stallion, Logan, sold for $2,150.

—A dispatch from Gen. Howard, dated Omaha, 19th inst., discredits the outbreak of the Sierra Blanco Indians. He has the principal Chiefs of these Indians with him, and his latest advices from Major Dallas, commanding at Sierra Blanco, represent all quiet there.

—A dispatch from Cairo says that a derrick from the New York and Erie Railroad shops in Jersey City attempted a public demonstration in Port Jarvis on Wednesday night, but few of the mechanics of the latter place attended, and the meeting was an entire failure. Few workmen all declined to engage in the movement.

—Phoebe Campbell was hanged at Toronto, Canada, on Thursday, for the murder of her husband. She met her fate with calmness and composure, evincing no emotion, and died without a struggle. Her companion in crime, the accomplice, Coyle, is in prison awaiting trial. In her confession she accused him of committing the murder, but admitted that she was his accomplice.

—While a family of four persons, husband and wife and two children, named Graham, was coming down Clear Creek canon into Golden City, Colorado, on Thursday, in a buggy, the horses became frightened and backed the buggy into Clear Creek. The husband and one child were drowned. The body of Mrs. Graham was found. The child was not found.

—A report from Rio de Janeiro of the 19th of May says: The Russian frigate Svetland and the corvette Gogalcs arrived at Rio on the 29th of April. Rear Admiral Count Wrangel hoisted admiral Possett's flag with fifteen guns. The salute was returned with the same number, and the usual official visits were made on both sides. No special ceremonies were tendered the Grand Duke, he being in executive officer of the flagship Svetland, though the officers visiting the vessel were presented to him.

GENERALITIES.

HEATING hotels advertise lower prices.

A CALIFORNIA mine is called Waid Beecher.

NILSSON sketches almost as well as she sings.

EVERY county in Indiana save one is in debt.

IN Australia false eyes are worn of diamonds set in emeralds.

THERE were sent to the dead letter office last year nearly 3,000,000 letters.

THE Superintendent of Public Schools in New York has decided against the reading of the Bible in the Public Schools.

THUS is a compensating world, as a set off to the mosquitoes and other New Jersey plagues, gold has been found in that State.

AS Omaha paper claims that the Union Pacific Railroad has lost fifty to fifty-five cars by any other Western road, owing to its good detective system.

DESPITE all the efforts of political economists to reconcile capital and labor, current events show that there is a striking difference between them.

THE volunteer troops from Fort Whipple overlook the Apache Indians who raided on the live stock near Prescott, Arizona, recently, and recaptured 2000 sheep.

BELLEGERENT journalists in Paris keep up the fashion of duelling. A press controversy is sure to end in a challenge from the vanquished to victor. Two such are recently recounted by the French journals.

IN Berlin the labor movement has entered an ugly phase, and serious troubles are anticipated. On a threatened strike of the engineers, the masters resolved to lock all the shops, thus closing their shops and factories, thus throwing out of employment both strikers and non-strikers.

GOV. HOFFMANN, under the law of 1860, which altered the sentences of persons convicted of murder to imprisonment for life, whose death warrants were not signed within one year after conviction, has made such formal communications in several cases, of persons convicted of murder in the years 1851 and 1862.

THE venerable Dutch Reformed Church is celebrating this year the hundredth anniversary of its independence. Until 1771 this church was a part of the Church of Holland; the ministers al belonged to the Classis of Amsterdam, and all the candidates for the ministry were obliged to go to the Dutch capital for ordination.

THE approaching anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg—July 1, 2 and 3—will be celebrated by a great demonstration, and a very large number of soldiers who participated in that sanguinary conflict are expected to be present. The unveiling of the statue of Gen. Reynolds will be one of the main features of the occasion.

THE failure of Chandler & Pomeroy, leaders in the last "corner" in Chicago, has caused intense excitement. It is pronounced the heaviest collapse ever known in the history of the city. The sufferers are profuse in their curses. The more the failure is examined the greater it appears.

IT is rumored that the banks come in for a liberal share of the losses. It is reported that they have furnished the ring with money on a margin of 5 or 6c per bushel, while the decline already is about 10c leaving them some 5 or 6c short.

THE Emperor of China has imported a pair of elephants as a present for the Emperor of Japan, on his marriage. His future consort is undergoing a careful training in the etiquette of court life. For three years the looms of Nankin, Hongchau, and Canton have been engaged on the silks and satins for her bridal trousseau, and just now fifty carts are announced as completed, at a cost of nearly a million and a half of money. While the bridegroom who has the sun for his emblem, goes forth in a car drawn by elephants, his bride, who represents the moon, is to be borne in a palace palanquin, composed entirely of strings of pearls.

THE New York strikers have repeated the old blunder of resorting to violence against fellow-workmen and against the establishments of employers. That means a loss of public sympathy, as observed failure, of the strikers thus guilty. Whenever workmen "on a strike" preserve the character of law-abiding and rights-respecting citizens, they have the sympathy of the general community, and the regard and good will of employers, and leave it compatible with the latter's self-respect to concede what is asked. The reverse course tends to combine all elements to defeat them. Then will workmen more generally discover this fact.

RAILROAD enterprise in Northern Texas is quietly compassing results which will soon awaken surprise even in this railroad age. Eight lines of roads are now under construction through that region, and will, when completed, give railway facilities to nearly every county in that part of the State. The industrial movement that will follow the completion of these enterprises will be of the most remarkable character. Several of these lines of road are extensions of Eastern lines, and at least there are links of great trans-continental lines, which will place this region in immediate connection with the great centers of commercial and industrial activity in the civilized world.

THE New York *World* publishes a long account of what it is pleased to call "A singular story of English life," as presented in that of the late Duke of Bedford. This nobleman, according to the *World's* story was a misanthrope, and shunned nearly all the public and private duties that are usually so willingly performed by this class. Although he owned a large part of the most important portion of London—and the first old houses, full of historic interest—he seemed quite indifferent to his possessions, and left them in charge of a cruel, despotic and foolish agent, who wrought ruin throughout the estate and misery among the tenants. Some great sorrow seems to have destroyed most of the small mental force of the duke in early life. Before he attained the dukedom he contracted an intimacy with a woman of humble birth, but of shapely presence and great beauty of face and form. This lasted until her death. It is suspected by some that she was really his wife. She lived a long while in a fine house at Kensington with her little boy, and the duke came daily to take them out in his carriage. He afterwards built her a grander house near Hyde Park. After her death her sister seems to have maintained a similar relation to him.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Geneva Arbitration.

DOINGS OF THE TRIBUNAL.

Port au Prince Bombarded.

GERMAN INDEMNITY.

SWITZERLAND.

DOINGS OF THE TRIBUNAL.

LONDON, June 20.—Special dispatches from Geneva say that the tribunal was in session an hour yesterday. It is confidently said that the treaty will surely be saved, although the Court adjourned until Wednesday next. It may, in certain eventualities, meet again on Monday, the 24th. It is stated that Count Sclopis, Baron De Itajuba and Jacob Staempfle desire time to consult with their respective Governments, as they themselves fear to assume the responsibility of rejecting or acceding to the proposition of Great Britain for an adjournment for eight months.

The prospect for a satisfactory conclusion continues good. The American residents of Geneva will unite in a grand celebration in that city on the fourth of July. The American Commissioners will go to Paris, and the English to London, during the adjournment of the tribunal in order to accelerate the progress of the negotiations between England and America. Count Sclopis and Favrot are the only persons connected with the arbitration who will remain in Geneva.

NEW YORK, June 20.—A Geneva special says the result of Wednesday's sitting of the Board of Arbitration is of the most favorable character, and it is confidently believed that when the tribunal meets again on the 26th, success will be assured. It is believed that considerable progress has been made in the solution of the questions.

FRANCE PAYING ITS DEBTS.

BERNE, June 20.—The Swiss Government has just received from the French treasury an additional sum of 2,000,000 francs towards payment for expenses incurred in maintaining the Bourbaki's army while *interned* in Switzerland.

The remainder of the sum due, 2,200,000 francs, will be paid shortly.

[Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, June 20.—Another has been accomplished at Geneva than is generally allowed in public. At the next meeting of the arbitration it will be announced that the question of indirect claims is settled. The arbitrators will then proceed on the other points.

GREAT BRITAIN.

AQUATIC.

LONDON, June 20.—The regatta at Henley occurred to-day. In the contest for the Diamond Challenge Sculls, the first heat was won by Goldie, of the Cambridge Boat Club, and the second by Biddle, of the Atalantas, who defeated Chattingworth, of the Twickenham Club, by a length. Smith was enthusiastically cheered by the spectators. The decisive heat will be contested by Smith and Goldie to-morrow.

THE PRINCE'S EXHIBITION.

The Prince of Wales went to Lynn Regis yesterday and presided at the opening of the agricultural exhibition. He was greeted with an enthusiastic reception.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons this evening, Disraeli announced, in reply to a question from Osborne, that in consequence of a continuance of the negotiations in reference to the Alabama claims, he had concluded to postpone for the present his motion of inquiring as to the relations between Great Britain and the United States.

Gladstone, in answer to inquiries by Walpole and Gregory, stated that the result of the labors of the Joint High Commission was a treaty which have no effect whatever on the questions of the Canadian loan or San Juan boundary.

FRANCE

THIERS INTERVIEWED.

PARIS, June 20.—A delegation of the party of the Right in the Assembly had an interview with Thiers to-day, but were unable to obtain from him any concessions. M. Thiers was throughout firm in the expression of sentiments favoring a continuance of a Republican form of government for France.

GERMAN INDEMNITY.

The negotiations looking to the final payment of the German indemnity and evacuation of French territory by German troops are completed. The first payment of indemnity, still due Germany, is to be made by the 15th of February, 1873, and to consist of one milliard of francs. The second payment, a similar amount, is to be made before the close of 1873, and the third payment, also one milliard francs, during the year 1874, when the department of Marne and Haute Marne are to be evacuated as soon as five hundred millions of the indemnity have been paid, and the present force of the army of occupation will be reduced by one-third after the payment of each milliard to Germany.

The French Government is already negotiating for bills of exchange to the amount of three hundred millions of francs.

WEST INDIES

PORT AU PRINCE BOMBARDED.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, June 18, *via* HAVANA, June 20.—The German fleet arrived at this port to-day. The commander reports that the fleet bombarded Fort au Prince for several hours and boarded and captured the Haytian fleet. These acts were committed in consequence of the May 15th Government having refused to pay indemnity to German merchants in Hayti. The Haytian Government paid the German commander $15,000 on account of the claim, and the fleet withdrew.

THE CABLE STEAMER DACIA

KINGSTON, June 16.—Fears are entertained for the cable steamer Dacia. Nothing has been heard of her since the 25th of May. The International has left Kingston for the 24 time in search of the Dacia.

ST. LOUIS.

Narrow Gauge Railroad Convention—Sunday School Children's Jubilee.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—The narrow gauge railroad convention continued its session to-day, and still further discussed, both in a general and specific way, the merits of narrow gauge railroads and their eminent fitness for those sections of the country sparsely settled and needing, with the expense of broad gauge roads. An immense amount of information respecting railroads generally has been brought out, and great interest has been excited in regard to the subject. A resolution was adopted providing for a Central Committee of thirteen, to whom all applications for information may be made and statistics bearing on the subject be forwarded, said committee to have authority to call narrow gauge advocates into convention at any time they may think proper, and take such action as they may deem advisable to advance the general interest of the narrow gauge movement. Resolutions were also adopted recommending a grand central narrow gauge line from tide water to the interior country, to give narrow gauge roads now being constructed in the Mississippi valley connecting railroads with the ocean, and ordaining the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, and pledging said project all possible aid. A committee was appointed for the purpose of preparing a report on the subject of narrow gauge roads, but it not being quite completed, it was not given to the press. The Convention adjourned *sine die* this evening.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN'S JUBILEE.

To-day has been a grand day for Sunday school children here. An immense jubilee was held in Mozart Hall this afternoon, at which full 12,000 children from nearly all the schools in the city were present. A procession was formed in Lucas Place shortly after one o'clock, under the Marshalship of General C. B. Fish and numerous aids, and with banners, badges, flowers and music, proceeded to Seargefest Hall, where they were met by great crowds of parents and other spectators. It is estimated there were 20,000 persons in the building. The exercises in the hall were conducted by E. D. Jones, and consisted of singing, with orchestra accompaniment of one hundred instruments, and addresses by Bishop Marvin, Rev. Mr. Paxon, Mayor Brown, and others. A large number of the clergymen of the city were present.

ALBANY.

Court of Impeachment—Amendments to the Constitution—Vetoed Bills.

ALBANY, June 20.—In the Senate to-day a motion of the prosecution in McCunn's case to accept the testimony already sent to the Senate as evidence was denied. The case was then opened by Mr. Harrison, who stated the points on which the prosecution desired some of the testimony given as to the identity of certain papers, and the Senate adjourned to Tuesday next.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The Governor appointed sixteen Democrats and sixteen Republicans as commissioners to propose amendments to the constitution.

VETOED BILLS.

The Governor refused to approve fifty-three bills, making eighty-two total vetoed bills this session.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Labor Question—The Bank Robber.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The daily meetings of the strikers have been suspended in consequence of the small attendance. There will be a mass meeting of strikers held next Sunday afternoon.

THE BANK ROBBER.

William H. Hoyt, alias Williams, the bank robber and escaped Sing Sing convict, was sent this evening to Pittsburgh, in company with a detective from that place.

BOSTON.

The Musical Jubilee—France's Day.

BOSTON, June 20.—The Executive Jubilee Committee have received the princely entrance to three dollars without reserved seats. The effect of this announcement is visible in the increased rush to the ticket office.

There were nearly fifty thousand persons in the Coliseum to-day thirty thousand being visitors. The first piece was "Hail, Columbia," followed by Madame Parepa Rosa's Twelfth Mass, Leutner's Festival Hymn, followed by Madame Rudersdorff then sang "Let the Bright Seraphim," which was greeted with prolonged applause. The Anvil Chorus followed, which as usual was received with demonstrations of approval. Strauss' waltz led the organ to its own master waltz of "Thousand and One Nights," carrying the audience by storm. Haydn's chorus, "The Heavens are Telling," followed, and was never better rendered. A fantasia on the piano by Wehli followed the first part of the programme.

The second part was opened by Madame Leutner, who sang "Magic Flute," and achieved a greater triumph than has been accorded her since the opening of the jubilee.

At 4:30 o'clock the Band of Garde Republicaine, of Paris, appeared, and was greeted with cheers, waiving of hats and handkerchiefs, and all sorts of friendly demonstrations. As soon as comparative quiet was restored, the band, under the lead of Paulus, the inspectedly struck up "Hail Columbia," when a scene of indescribable enthusiasm ensued. Cheer after cheer drowned the music, every one in the house rising and standing on the seats, and several baskets of flowers were thrown to the band from the audience.

At the conclusion of this demonstration, the organ and bands commenced playing the "Marseillaise," when it appeared as if the great mass of humanity had almost become wild, so extravagant were their expressions of delight,—the whole chorus, orchestra, bands, organ and audience joining in the French song of freedom. The audience kept on their feet, and cheered until fairly hoarse. The French band followed with "Yankee Doodle," and "Star Spangled Banner." They retired amid the cheers and plaudits of the audience.

Lowell Mason's hymn, "Watchman, Tell us of the Night," was the concluding piece, and was grandly rendered.

On Saturday there will be a colored chorus of two hundred and fifty voices.

MYSTIC PARK RACES.

The Mystic Park races were largely attended to-day. The race for horses which never beat 2:30 was won by Quantifesa—time 2:28, 2:29½ and 2:28.—Tom Keeler winning the second heat. The race for five year olds was won by Defiance —time 2:36½, 2:36¾, and 2:36¾.

RICHMOND.

Confederate Dead Reinterred.

RICHMOND, Va., June 20.—The bodies of 718 Confederate soldiers, disinterred at Gettysburg recently and brought here, were interred at Hollywood Cemetery this evening, amidst a most impressive and solemn funeral ceremony. There was a procession two miles in length, consisting of the Second Regiment, Berdan's Sharpshooters, detachments of police, sixteen wagons with boxes containing the dead, followed by ex-Confederate comrades, and headed by Gen. Geo. E. Pickett, to whose division the dead belonged. Society in the city was also with the Southern Cross Brotherhood. The rear were brought up by a line of carriages one mile long. The streets along the line of procession was draped in mourning. The stores were closed and business suspended. An immense concourse of spectators lined the streets. The whole affair is regarded as the most impressive spectacle since the close of the war.

CALIFORNIA.

Marine Disasters.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The steamer California, of the S. F. T. Co., from San Francisco for Sitka, with merchandise and Government stores, was wrecked on the coast of the Gulf of Georgia, west of Vancouver's Island. No lives were lost.

The steamer Idaho, of the same line, is ashore on a chain of rocks, twelve miles from Victoria, and in danger of going to pieces.

KANSAS.

The County Seat War

ELDORADO, Ks., June 20.—Scouts kept out by the Augusta people report that the stock this morning, reported that the Augusta people were close by with arms, prepared to take the county records. An alarm was given, and Eldorado turned out en masse with arms, but it proved to be a false alarm. This morning Augusta appealed and the Governor will be asked for the State arms which were taken on Saturday night by the Augusta people.

BUFFALO.

A Plot Frustrated.

BUFFALO, June 20.—The street inspector, on clearing the rubbish from the Custom House yesterday, found concealed under the capstone a full set of burglars' tools and two cans of powder. The burglars evidently intended to go through the Government building, and operate on internal revenue offices to-night.

PENNSYLVANIA CROPS.

THE grain fields in York County, look well.

MANY of our farmers who were lend in their complaints, declaring the oats crop would be a failure, have lately changed their tune.—*Somerset Herald.*

AN intelligent gentleman from Heidleberg township informs us that wheat does not look so badly there as has been reported, and that he thinks there will be at least three-fourths of an average yield.—*Tobacco Chorkey.*

"OATS will all lie down" is the cry we hear from the farming community. The recent rains and warm weather have made the oats and grass grow so rapidly that the fear now is, the crop will be too rank and not able to stand up until matured.—*Greensburgh Herald.*

THE croakers are hushed. The grass is evidently going to grow. The crops will doubtless do as well as usual. All the timber is not going to burn up. The leaves are not going to drop off before the end of the world. We may go on yet for a while very comfortably. We've had some rain—very acceptable and invigorating rains, and have postponed indefinitely our remarks about "The Threatened Drought."—*Crawford Journal.*

CHESTER county has been visited by a fine soaking rain—the best we have had for months. The rain commenced falling about six o'clock on Sunday evening, coming down slow and steady at first, but it soon increased to a heavy rain, which continued late in the night, soaking into the ground and swelling the streams. It will be a difficult matter to estimate the amount of good this rain has done. It was just the kind of a rain we have been wanting for months. A little too late probably to very materially benefit the wheat, but it will do it much good, but to the other crops, vegetables, &c., it will be of inestimable value.—*Chester Village Record.*

WE have cheering accounts from all parts of our county in reference to the showers that have gladdened the earth for the past two weeks. Grass is growing gloriously, and although the showers have come too late to enable it to equal the yield of other years, still with the genial sunlight of these joyous days, the crop which will only nestle in the broad arms of the sky, is coming forth with wondrous rapidity. Therefore though having had cause to complain some time back, fearing in our fretful, feverish style we should not have a crop, we have plenty of other crops, now we have promise of abundance. We will have

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING.....H. M. LONG.
T. P. HOUSTON.....J. N. P. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana.
GEN. SAMUEL TODD Cumberland.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN HARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID S. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Erie;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIV DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
H. P. SAMPLE, of S. Ayr.
J. W. HALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. L. YOUNG, of Moon-run.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HAMIL, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLURY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS M'CLEAVE, L. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING, THOMAS HOWARD.

BONDS Frankfort at 96½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113½@113¾.

OUR hint of the proposed new Democratic daily has brought the *Post* out squarely for Greeley. It was a bitter dose, but it had to be swallowed. We expect now to hear of the Jackson Association, which opposes Greeley, starting a paper and demanding a thorough Democrat as a candidate for the Presidency. Truly Democracy is in a bad fix, and the "only" is between the upper and nether mill-stone.

TWO MEMBERS of the Greeley State Committee of New York, Messrs. Allaire and Draper, have withdrawn from the bad company in which they found themselves. Mr. Allaire writes that no genuine Republican can subscribe to the action of the Cincinnati Convention, and that Horace has alienated his old friends, and gone over to the Democracy. "The leaders of the Democratic party," says Mr. Allaire, "know that by the election of Mr. Greeley they would virtually have the Government in their own hands, and that they could *entirely mould and subdue him to their will*." This hits the nail squarely.

THE statistics of pauperism in England are frightful. On the first of January last the number of persons in receipt of relief from the poor rates in England and Wales was 981,042, or one in 23 of the population; of the number 16 per cent. were receiving indoor relief and 84 per cent. outdoor relief. The most significant part of the figures is that of the pauper population 39,512 are able-bodied adult males and 114,247 able-bodied adult females. This shows how the labor market is overstocked in comparison with the United States, for with us an able-bodied adult pauper is something almost unknown, and when such applicants for relief do show themselves, they are generally impostors; there is work and wages for all who are willing to work.

A CORRESPONDENT has had an interview with Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, who was temporary President of the Liberal Republican Convention, held in that city, that nominated Greeley and Brown. The conversation is reported as follows:

"Judge, are you going to the conference at New York on the 20th?"

"No, sir," he replied. "When the call was presented to me I declined to sign it. I regard the race for the Presidency as settled between Grant and Greeley, and between the two I go for Grant."

"Then you do not think the conference at New York on the 20th will result in harmonizing all the elements of opposition to Grant and Greeley?"

"Not by any means," he answered. "I do not think it is called for that purpose, and if it is it will fall far short of its mark. That a man going from Ohio to it will support Greeley under any circumstances I not believe."

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Cincinnati Conven on
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officers of nation nominating conventions is a novelty in our politics, but it is one of the surprises of the Greeley movement.

CERTAINLY the Pittsburgh *Post* merits the tenderest sympathy of every generous mind. Falling from its high estate as an arbiter of Democratic orthodoxy and condemned to accept such husks as are thrown to it by Republican scoffers, it gets on its marrow bones and piteously wails forth this supplication: "We *heartily pray* the Baltimore Convention will give us a regular Democrat as a candidate for President." Think of that; after cursing Greeley like a drab or poking fun at the absurdity of his candidacy for weeks and months, and using all the resources of political warfare to drive him off, the *Post* suddenly turns penitent and offers up its humble prayer to be preserved from the agony of his nomination. All other means failing, it takes to praying. But this will not pass the cup of bitterness from its lips. It must swallow its brave words—recant its denunciation of Greeley, and not only accept him, but jump about and turn about with the facility of Jim Crow, and protest that Horace is the properest man in the land for Democratic support. This is the sacrifice that is demanded, and while it is a refreshing sight to see the *Post* on its knees and the sincerity of its prayers are indisputable, yet they will avail nothing. They are merely preparatory to the dish of humble pie it will be forced to masticate a few days after it gets over its celebration of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness on our approaching national anniversary. What a mockery!

THE SENATE of New York has resolved itself into a court of impeachment for the summer, for the trial of corrupt judges. In addition to the notorious case of Barnard, of the Supreme Court of New York city, McCunn and Curtis, two other city judges, and Judge Prindle, of Chenango county, are to be tried. Articles of impeachment were found against Cardozo, probably the greatest scoundrel of the batch, but he confessed judgment by resigning. The impeachment of four judges at one time is not a very good showing for the judicial integrity of the State, but the fact that there is sufficient virtue left to impeach them, is something to the credit of the people. In the preliminary proceedings on the arraignment of Judge Prindle before the court on Tuesday last, the important point was decided that proof of corrupt acts committed in former terms may be submitted in evidence to sustain the present impeachments, thus leaving the prosecution at liberty to review the whole judicial career of each judge accused. This will have an important bearing on the case of Barnard, who hoped to escape on the technicality that the acts with which he is charged were committed before the commencement of his present term, to which he was elected a year ago.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE after a short session on Wednesday adjourned until Wednesday of next week. The arbitrators and the counsel of both Governments, according to the tenor of dispatches, appear to be solicitous of consulting their respective Governments. The arbitrators are said to be averse to acceding to the proposition of Great Britain for an adjournment until February next, without instructions from their own Governments; but this hardly seems likely as the arbitrators were designated for the decision of such preliminary questions as well as those which go to the merits of the case. Our own Government has received lengthy dispatches from Geneva the past day or two, which have not been made public, but are understood to ask for instructions. It is reiterated that while the United States does not favor delay, it will leave Great Britain to take its own course. The telegrams from Geneva declare that when the arbitrators meet again on Wednesday next, the success of the arbitration will be assured. This is not very definite, but the fact is not disputed that Great Britain is the sole obstacle to the immediate consideration and prompt settlement of the questions at issue. It is not satisfied with the Senate amendments to the supplementary treaty, and desires postponement that there may be further modifications.

THE rapidity with which France is paying off the enormous debt of nearly eleven hundred millions of dollars in gold, entailed upon the French people by the late war with Germany, is one of the marvels of modern times, and as remarkable an instance of recuperative power as can be found in the history of any nation. The last payment of the German indemnity, under the terms of the treaty, is not due until May, 1874, but M. Thiers is now negotiating with Germany to anticipate the remaining payments so that the last one will be liquidated, and France entirely released of all occupation by German troops, by the first of January, 1873. German troops on French soil, to make certain the payment of the indemnity, have proved of great assistance to the French tax gatherers in stimulating the national pride of the people, and inducing them to submit to levies that otherwise would have been unendurable. But even after France has paid off the German war indemnity, she will have a debt remaining, as a legacy from past kings, empires and republics, exceeding in amount the debt of any nation on the globe, and in excess of that of England a thousand million dollars. No bright future in this for the French artizan or agriculturalist; nothing but taxation without the hope of ever removing the burden. The interest alone, after the extraordinary efforts to meet the German indebtedness, will task the utmost powers of the people, without touching the principal.

THE oats corner in Chicago, after a duration of three weeks, has broken down with a loss to its authors of a quarter of a million of dollars. The cornerers, a single firm but backed by others, were too weak financially to carry out their scheme, or withstand the pressure and hostility of legitimate business interests. The mode of operation illustrates the sharp practices of Chicago speculators. The corner first bought up all the actual oats that came into the city and were put in the elevators; next they bought from all the "bears" who would sell for future delivery; and then they got the elevator ring in their interest by purchasing storage room, and thus hamepring the railroads in transportation. The break in this latter arrangement caused the failure of the corner, and on Tuesday morning last the price of oats dropped from 41 cents per bushel to 30 cents, with 3,000,000 bushels in the market, of which the speculators hold two-thirds. The Chicago papers are virtuously savage on the cornerers and allege the scheme has been very disastrous to the business interests of the city, by hampering the whole grain trade. The jobbers have suspended, of course, and will not be able to meet their engagements, but there is a happy way out of this difficulty in Chicago, through a whitewashing process by which the balances against them will be wiped out. It is not the boldness or the commercial immorality of the corner that provokes censure at Chicago, but the fact of failure. Success would have vindicated the corner as the result of wise business foresight and—enterprise; that's the favorite term.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, in his *Christian Union*, does not seem to be at all impressed with the one-term amendment to the Constitution, advocated by Messrs. Greeley and Sumner, as the cure-all of the ills of our political life. On the contrary, he [illegible] as an enormous hur[illegible] man nature exist[illegible] of its dyin[illegible] fest its[illegible] promotion, and [illegible] out one's views of [illegible] A one-term amendment [illegible] those qualities, no more than [illegible] change the natural man into some[illegible]ng very unnatural. The Plymouth pastor argues in this way:

"There was never so much absurdity and ignorance compressed in an equal space as in this proposal to cure the evils of ambition incident to high office by prescribing a single term. It will take away from the people the power of re-electing a good officer if they wish, without taking away a particle of the power of a bad officer to use his position for the furtherance of personal ambition. Kings, who hold office for life, and cannot be re-elected, are prone to shape their policy for the succession of their heir or favorite.

"A one-term President will want a successful administration. Shrewd leaders say: 'We will secure to you all that you want during your term if you will play into our hands for our candidate.' A single term may prevent a President from intriguing for himself, but it will not prevent his intriguing for his favorites.

"It is a remedy that leaves the disease where it found it. It does not diminish the temptations of ambition, nor restrain its power, nor even change its methods. It is a preposterous nostrum, fit for charlatans and quacks."

THE detailed report of the proceedings of the International Convention of the Young Mens' Christian Associations at Lowell, Mass., last week, show it to have been successful and interesting beyond precedent. The Convention was composed of delegates from local associations in this country and Canada. The genuine catholicity of the Convention was especially noticeable, as not a word indicative of denominational jealousy was heard during the discussions carried on by the delegates. The last two sessions were devoted to a discussion of an amendment excluding from membership all smokers and drinkers. The anti-tobacco movement only succeeded in obtaining a declaration that it was "the general feeling of the meeting that no good Christian would use" the weed. The other attempt was more successful. A rule, adopted in 1869, by which "temperance" was made a test of membership, was amended by substituting "total abstinence." This amendment is pretty severely criticised by the secular press as inexpedient and unjust, in closing the doors of the association upon the very class to whom its most serious and earnest work should be directed. There is sound sense in this objection. It is stated that the motive for the new rule is the discredit attaching to the society from the probability of back-sliding by weak members; yet it is the very weakness of these members that the society proposes to brace up by its countenance and encouragement. The closing of the doors of a reformatory association upon those most in need of its aid, until their reformation shall be assured and complete, is an Irishism in practice and theory that will provoke a smile from many well wishers of the Young Mens' Christian Association, and very likely prove, like many other unduly stringent rules and laws, a dead letter when attempted to be put in operation.

THE LABOR STRIKES in New York approach a crisis with a probability that the eight-hour league will be disrupted, and mechanics permitted to make their own contracts as to hours of labor and wages. The strongest movement in opposition to the league was made on Tuesday night, when three hundred employers, who have given employment to about forty-five thousand workingmen, held a meeting and discussed the situation. The leading manufacturing interests of the city were represented, and an ultimatum adopted, which is somewhat in the nature of a defiance to the trades' associations, although temperate in its tone. It is as follows:

Resolved, That we will not hereafter retain in our employment any workman guilty of any act looking to the arbitrary establishment of relations between the employer and employed; and, in conclusion, we earnestly call upon our mechanics individually to exercise their own good sense in the present emergency, and to avoid evil counsels.

Another declaration was in these words: "That we will hereafter pay our workmen by the hour, and employ such as are willing to work ten hours per day, and we will close our establishments if necessary, and keep them closed until we can employ workmen on this basis." This tests the question at once of the power of capital and labor.

To support the workmen united in the eight-hour movement the members of the league have for a long time been taxed for their support. These contributions, one of the New York papers puts at a million of dollars, and they constitute the back-bone of the strike. The men who have secured their demands are now paying from one to two dollars a week, each, to this general fund.

MUSINGS

The announcement is made that money "on call" in Wall street is only worth two per cent. The present rate for first-class paper is five to six per cent. in the same money centre. It will readily be conceded, therefore, that money is plenty, abundant for all proper demands. The thinking man might stop here and inquire why, if the rate in New York is two per cent. "on call," and six per cent. on regular loans, the rate in Pittsburgh on good paper is eight to ten per cent. Have we not enough banking capital? or is the reason to be found in something else? The country is overflowing with money; everybody has money; the banks are overfull; merchants and manufacturers are carrying small lines; the small dealers are large depositors; the laboring men and mechanics are often found with their pass-books in the savings banks, and many of them have large balances to their credit. Money is seeking investment all the time openly, publicly; with each day thousands are being invested in lands and city lots, until the "old folks" are frightened out of their wits at the sights seen in and around our city. Work is abundant: everybody is busy; none but the indolent and incapable are unemployed.

With this great prosperity comes as a seeming necessary curse extravagance. We are told that the imports already this year exceed by forty millions of dollars those of last year, and are now far in excess of the amount of exported products. We are buying from, more than we are selling to, Europe. This condition of affairs is increasing and growing more and more with each day. The pay-day must come, and our country will be—is being—drained of its specie to foot the bills of the English merchants and manufacturers. We might draw many lessons from these facts; but at present our intention is merely to direct public attention to them, with a view of impressing upon all our readers and so far as we can, all our people the necessity for greater economy in this high tide of success. Avoid extravagance, it is the rock upon which many an honest man has been wrecked and cast away into hopeless poverty. A wise man has said "save the dimes and the dollars will save themselves." Don't spend money simply because you have it, and for the present can afford to, or because Mrs. Grundy, over the way, does so. Lay out just so much money as you find necessary, and waste not. We might continue this moral and economical lesson to an indefinite length; we might refer to the grandeur of the equipages and extravagant dressing everywhere apparent; to the inordinate desire in all classes of society to make the grandest show, to flaunt the gayest ribbons, to expand the irrepressible robes, to present the gayest and richest appearance on the promenade and in the parlor—but of what use? We will only be thought an "old fogy," an "old growler," or have told to us the story of a fox that once went hunting after grapes, and he laughed at for our innocent efforts to draw the check-rein on gay society. If our words shall succeed in repressing the desire of any single spendthrift, and make a sober, sensible man of him, we will have accomplished full as much, if not more than falls [illegible] will inevitably come to all."

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

"COMMENCEMENT" exercises with all their attendant pleasurable excitements, are engaging the supreme attention of our college pupils this week.

LOUISVILLE is excited over "mad dogs." Twenty persons were bitten the other day, and a vigilance committee is now prosecuting with nervous energy, a wholesale slaughter of canines.

THE "heathen Chinee" have brought Mr. Koopmanschap to grief by refusing to return him the amount of their passage money, and as he is unable to collect it by law, he is out of pocket about a quarter of a million. Importing live stock from the Flowery Land is a precarious trade.

PENSIONERS, on account of the loss of any members of the body, are, under the Act of June 6th, 1866, entitled to an increase by the Act of Congress passed May 27th, 1872. No lawyers need apply their persuasions to secure the amount for the pensioner, as the old pension papers will be sufficient to establish the claim whenever it will be allowed. The Department will soon issue special instructions in reference to the matter.

THE Pennsylvania Editorial Association will hold its second annual summer meeting at Erie, next Wednesday. The last assembling was a very fraternal reunion of workers, that was attended with many pleasant associations. The approaching gathering promises to be equally successful. The programme of the meeting proper will be supplemented by an excursion on the lakes, and a tour through the oil regions, all of which cannot but prove an agreeable relaxation from the wearing cares of editorial life.

A SINGULAR coincidence was the reception of the British Grenadier Guard's Band at Boston, on the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, and Boston patriotism as expressed in the address of welcome "did'nt explode—but simply contented itself with the remark that they were the first British soldiers to march through Boston since the United States became a nation; and while the band was delighting a portion of the people in the Coliseum, with British national airs, another portion elsewhere engaged in the patriotic commemoration of the historical event which has made Bunker Hill famous.

NO ENTERPRISE now-a-days gets ahead of the Young Men's Christian Association. The zeal of these people certainly is commendable. The Boston Jubilee affords them a fine field which they have entered upon, with enthusiasm. They have erected a tent capable of accommodating 6,000 persons, and in this daily religious meetings are held, at which prominent speakers are introduced, books distributed, and ice-water provided free for all. By this happy provision for the temporal, spiritual and intellectual demands of the jubilee'ers they propose to conquer—and if well directed zeal is worthy of success, their's should be eminent.

THE census statistics are on hand again, with an interesting showing of the "dairy trade" of the country. From official sources, the total sales of dairy products in the United States, for 1870, from 8,935,382 cows, was: Butter, 514,092,583 pounds, at an average of 20c per pound, or $171,364,-208; cheese, 32,492,153 pounds, exclusive of factory product, statistics of which are not at hand, at an average of 15c per pound, or $802,382,29; milk, 235,509,599 gallons, at an average of 30c per gallon, or $70,652,879.70, making a grand total of $242,819,488. This is exclusive of the enormous amount consumed by producers that cannot be reached, as it goes into consumption without sales or account, and can only be estimated. This, with the increase of production since 1870, is currently estimated to make up the balance of the $600,000,000, which, without statistics given, might seem too high.

POLITICAL NOTES.

MR. GREELEY'S opinion is solicited by some of the Northern papers on the subject of white and negro mixed schools. No response.

COL. TOM. FLORENCE is a candidate against Sam. J. Randall for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the First District of this State.

HON. C. J. FAULKNER, Mr. Buchanan's Minister to France, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Second District of West Virginia.

HORACE GREELEY has been invited to speak at a monster temperance pic nic at Troy, on the 24th of June, to be given by the Father Albino Society, but as yet has not signified his acceptance. Horace is not as much of a prohibitionist as he was. The German vote has cooled him down.

WHEN a man signs his name "H. G. Smith," it isn't always safe to ask him if his first name is "Horace Greeley." An irascible Democrat, who was asked the question, returned for an answer, "Do you think my parents were d——d fools, sir? My name is Horatio Gates Smith sir."—*Evansville Journal*.

THE Detroit *Free Press* has ciphered it all out, and ascertained that with three tickets in the field in November, Democratic success is sure. It goes on the assumption that the Democratic candidate will be supported by all those Democrats who now favor Greeley, and that "all the votes which the Greeleyites claim they can poll, will be taken from Grant." Of course, that settles it—provided Greeley takes enough votes from Grant.

JUDGE JAMES L. ORR gave an account of the Philadelphia Convention and eloquently advocated the election of its nominees, at a large Republican meeting in Columbia, S. C., on Thursday evening last. He spoke also on State affairs, and advised the colored people to send only honest men to the nominating convention, and to vote only for honest officials. He said that the State government sadly needed amendment, and was the cause of much anxiety to the party at large.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has been telling a little story to a Georgia Democrat, who expressed a willingness to take anybody to beat Grant. It ran in this wise: "Your course, and the course of others with you, in jumping from Grant to Greeley, is not unlike that of the monkey with the fiddle on the cone of a house. At each draw of the bow he jumped back, startled at the squeaking sound; continuing to draw, and jumping back at each squeak, he finally reached the end of his row, and at his last draw of the bow he made his last backward jump, and, falling heels over head, broke his neck. So you, and others, in jumping from the squeaking of Grant music, are likely to make a fatal jump, which will land you all with broken necks on the hard ground of Greeley below."

SOME people with good memories are recalling what some of Mr. Greeley's supporters have said about him in times past. It is no longer ago than 1866, that the editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, now one of his most zealous adherents, wrote of him as follows: "Horace Greeley is not now, and never has been, a man who ought to be trusted with an official position requiring practical wisdom, ordinary statesmanship, or firm, consistent action. For twenty-five years he has been a manifest in council, an unreliable commander in action; a misanthrope in victory; and a riotous disorganizer in defeat. He has always been fanatical in his demands for the extremest measures, and when the party has reached the eve of triumph, invariably thrusts himself forward as a negotiator of terms of surrender to the enemy. His course during the war was but a repetition of his course in politics. In 1861 he was an open defender of secession; he changed to a vigorous champion of the war, and thereafter was forever recklessly making proposals for peace, and as recklessly withdrawing them—making war in spite of Mars, and negotiating in spite of Minerva."

The Derby Day.

Moncure D. Conway, writing from England of Derby Day, says:

The crowd was, indeed, with the exception of the losers, good-natured—beerily so. One of the chief sources of irritation are the musquito-like crowds of boys with brushes in their hands, who go about to brush people's boots or clothes. "You're dreadful dirty in the back, sir." "You're boots is horful, sir." The fellows seems to think it may be an advantage to make such remarks to swells who are with ladies. I saw one smirky youth approach an elderly bean seated among charmers, with the remark:

"You'd better let me take off some of the dust and mud covering you from head to foot, sir."

The beau wrathfully says, "You'd better mind your business."

"That is my business," retorts the ragamuffin, whereat he wins a smile from the charmers.

The police had very heavy duties, partly in arresting pick-pockets, but chiefly in keeping the crowd off the course. When a fellow is caught pocket-picking and marched off, the crowd humorously observes: "Hallo, there's somebody committed a little mistake," or some other phrase suggesting the genial nature of the exploit. The effort of the police to be at once vigorous and polite is sometimes amusing. Two young men insist on pass[illegible] by violence. A [illegible] blandly, "Your friend has gone [illegible] that direction, sir; he's waiting for you, sir, anxiously." Offender No 2 sees determination in Bobby's eye, and at once accepts the alternative so politely offered, and walks off.

Though I am free to say that I consider the Epsom races, and Derby Day especially, the most demoralizing institutions of any similar kind in the world, it is very plain why they hold their own. There is a wild, mad kind of excitement about it all, gathering to an intoxicating frenzy during the three minutes that the Derby races are running, which people may seek as naturally as they seek opium or absinthe. It is not without beauty, too, this momentary scene. The horses flying past almost without touching the ground, the floating islet of colors formed by the jockey dresses, curving around the horse-shoe course, the intensity of each animal, the roar of the frantic million of voices, the far-echoing shouts of the lines on lines of spectators, who swarm on the hills and gather in a dense mass amid which the Grand Stand rises as a mountain of humanity, all these combine to make a sensational amusement. It was never more sensational than yesterday. But it is purchased at a terrible cost, and the cost has never been heavier than on yesterday, which will probably be regarded as the day on which professional gamblers made a richer harvest, and the poor and weak-minded lost more than has ever been known on any one day, even in the miserable history of the English turf.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Slimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, solicitor.

A PUBLIC singer lately died in Florence, Italy, and was buried with little display and brief notice by the newspapers whose fortune, nevertheless, had been rather remarkable. Some twenty years ago a music master was leaning over the parapets of one of the Florence bridges, and heard, far down the shallow stream, a peasant sing at the very humble work of dredging for fine grit, or sand. He was so struck that he called the singer to him, and took him home to educate. He could not write or read, and all the operas had to be read to him, but with the master's care he was soon singing in the principal theatres of Italy, and afterwards Europe. Such was Andrea Mazzanti, the famous baritone, who has just ended his days on the banks of his native Arno.

Sickness of Forty Years' Duration Cured.

The cure related below is one of a very remarkable kind, on account of its long duration, and is well worthy of the attention of all those who may be afflicted with chronic disease of any kind, showing clearly that all such cases can be cured. It is that of Jacob Wagner, a respectable farmer, aged 63 years, of New Sewickley township, who has been in gradually failing health for a period of about forty years. The disease manifested itself by a continued cough and a wasting state of health, which, about the beginning of last October, culminated in an attack which showed that the lungs were becoming seriously affected. Mr. Wagner, in this state of his case, applied to Dr. Keyser, of this city, who, by a system of medicine of a restorative kind, has completely cured him and restored him to a state of health to which he has been a stranger for many long and weary years. His cure is thorough and complete, and evinces an amount of skill and perseverance in the treatment of such cases, by Dr. Keyser, which is rarely if ever attained in a life time. The cure was chiefly effected by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, and is another of the many instances of the wonderful restorative power of that medicine. In the cure of every disease of long standing, especially those in which the pulmonary organs and the blood are deteriorated,

Dr. Keyser's office is at 167 Liberty street, in the rear of his Drug Store, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday's at night.

A treatise on Lung Diseases sent wherever it is wanted.

WHAT THE WEAK NEED.

Why do the debilitated and feeble dread the summer? It is because heat is an exhausting element, and they are not in a condition to bear the new drain upon their languid systems, which they think must necessarily commence with the warm weather. But cannot this evil be obviated? Most indubitably it can. What these weaklings need—in fact, what nine-tenths of us need at this season—is an accession of physical vigor, and this desideratum can be secured, with absolute certainty, by a course of the mightiest, yet mildest, of all vegetable tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Thousands of men of business, mechanics, professional men, break down, partially or wholly, under their summer labors, simply because they have neglected to reinforce the powers of nature in this way. To persons who use the celebrated invigorant and corrective regularly in hot weather, the exhaustion which excessive heat is apt to produce under other circumstances is unknown. They are not troubled with nausea, their appetites are good, their digestion excellent, and their habit of body all that can be desired. This for twenty years has been the uniform testimony of all who have taken the Bitters as a summer tonic and alterative. Its efficacy is due to the care and scrupulous teachings of experimental science, with which its medicinal ingredients have been culled from the vegetable kingdom, the admirable proportions in which they are combined and the unequalled purity of its stimulative basis.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S
LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S
LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT REMEDY,

The finest and best preparation known.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

REMOVAL.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers
AND
SEED DEALERS.

WE HAVE REMOVED TO

271 Liberty Street,

Second house above Ninth street, recently occupied by W. M. Gormley, and now have in stock a full line of

Coffees, Teas,
Sugars, Syrups,
Lard Oil, Cheese,
Flour &c., &c.,

Which [illegible] pared to sell at Lowest Market [illegible] Special attention to

[illegible]ND TIMOTHY SEED.

ALLEN K[illegible]RICK & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers [illegible]ers,

271 Liberty S[illegible]

MWF

A CARD.

During the latter part of June the Hoffman Farm (140 acres), at Noblestown, on Pan Handle Railroad, will be subdivided and offered to the public in tracts of one to ten acres.

Prices low and terms easy.

LEE & MARSHALL, 187 Liberty street.

H. J. LYNCH

Is offering great bargains in

Lace Curtains,
Lace Sacques,
Lace Circulars and
Lace Point Shawls.

MARSEILLES AND HONEY COMB QUILTS.

At No. 96 Market Street.

C. C. BOYLE.....JAS. RICHEY, JR.

C. C. BOYLE & Co.,

Lumber Dealers,

Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge
Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding Flooring, and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KID GLOVES.

EXTRA BARGAINS AT

HORNE & CO.'S,

RETAIL.

OPENED TO-DAY.

50 Doz. Undressed Kids,

AT 55 CENTS PER PAIR.

FIFTY DOZEN

ONE BUTTON REAL KID,

AT $1.00 PER PAIR.

FIFTY DOZEN

One Button Seamless Real Kid,

AT $1.25 PER PAIR.

FIFTY DOZEN

Two Button Real Kid,

AT $1.50 PER PAIR.

ONE LOT ON COUNTER,

Slightly Soiled, at 75c. Per Pair.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF THE

Genuine Harris Seamless and Alexander Kids,

In 1, 2, 3 and 6 Buttons, Black and Colored.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

BEGINNING MONDAY, June 17,

NEARLY

100,000 Yards

BEST PRINTS

Merrimack, Sprague, Pacific, Cocheco, &c.,

IN

REMNANTS

From 2 to 16 Yards,

AT

5c. PER YARD.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

OFFER

Best Stock in the City

AT

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,

AT THEIR

NEW STORE,

Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,

OPPOSITE WOOD STREET.

Buyers are Invited to Call.

ANDERSON

SASH BALANCE.

Builders' and Contractors' attention is called to this Improved Sash Balance. It is more desirable and less expensive than the old style of cord and weights. It will not get out of order, and can be attached to any window-frame. Call and examine the invention at the

[illegible]y and June Styles

RAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER

HATS,

Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
P ITTSBURGH.

Reedy's Patents

Hand, Steam and Hydraulic

Hoisting Machines!

Manufactured by

H. J. REEDY & CO.,

128 E. 8th Street,

CINCINNATI.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

A Large and Elegant Stock of

Ladies' Suits!

WHITE SUITS,
BUFF SUITS,
GREY SUITS,
STRIPED SUITS,

Manufactured expressly to order, neatly trimmed in newest styles, and work on them all first-class, at prices to astonish all.

LACE JACKETS,
LACE SHAWLS,
SHETLAND SHAWLS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SHOULDER SHAWLS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We take great pleasure in informing the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that we have just opened a very large and well selected stock of Spring Goods. These Goods were selected with great care, and are of the very latest style. Our stock of

BLACK SILKS

Japanese Silks,

ALPACAS,

DOLLY VARDENS

IN CHOICE STYLES,

MOHAIRS

AT OLD PRICES.

Shawls and Scarfs,

LINENS, TOWELS,

Prints, Cassimeres,

And in fact a Complete Assortment of Housekeeping Goods and Dress Goods, new and fresh, are large and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.

Cor. of Market St. and Fourth Ave.

☞ Remember, we have removed from 21 Fifth avenue to the large Dry Goods House, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, where we will be pleased to see our friends.

THE GARDNER Fire Extinguisher!

Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.

The Last, Best, cheapest and most EFFECTIVE.

Entirely different from and superior to other EXTINGUISHERS.

AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and PROMPT AND EFFICIENT IN ITS ACTION.

It is in daily use by Steamships, Manufacturers, Railroads and Fire Departments throughout the country. It has saved MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of Naval Vessels and Army Posts.

Send for descriptive circular to

J. S. SCHOONMAKER,
163 FIRST AVENUE, or
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
73 WATER STREET.

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.

OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA STREET.

We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering properties, warranted to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration. ja22-146

AkronSewerPipeCo.

OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:

Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA., AND

65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,

Manufacture Highly Vitrified

WATER A

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

Woodfor for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;

Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Birmingham Water Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 20, 1872.

Local money matters still present a wholesome appearance, with the current running calm and smoothly, with no indications of anything like breakers ahead. This is an era of money making, but in most instances, gains come without illegitimate speculation. It is the natural result of peace, energy and industry; it is the outcropping of that Americanism which teaches man that he must be the architect of his own fortunes, that his self-dependence is the magnet by which the iron chain of law, birth and property are to be burst asunder; that to improve the talent Providence has bestowed upon him, he must labor, he must work, work with mind and body to unload the weight that holds him down. This incentive, one of the seeds of freedom, is bearing fruit, and pushing the people of this country forward at an unprecedented pace, and the animation that the people of the United States is imbued with is becoming contagious, and Europe is catching it. Look at the condition of the masses of the people in these countries that have had the greatest intercourse with the Americans, and the effect financial, as well as other ways, has been wonderful, and the more they become American-ized the greater and better men they grow to be. It is manhood asserting itself; it is in, a word, independence, it is a germ that is elevating and ennobling all mankind and bringing the people up to that standard that it no doubt was the original intention that they were to arrive at. To the great ability of Secretary Boutwell much is due of the present financial prosperity of the people of the United States. Having to submit, in his early days, to the trials incumbent on those who are determined to emancipate themselves from the thraldom of obscurity, he thus became infused with a sympathy for his fellow-men that has not only advantaged himself, but also benefited a whole nation. In many things the President has done well, but his selection of the present incumbent of the head of the treasury was about as well done as any business he ever manipulated.

The activity in trade, the present hot weather, is a subject of considerable remark. Iron, which has been dull and dropping for the past few days, is again looking up, and the demand seems to be increasing. The presence of many western manufacturers here to purchase, is a noticeable feature in the trade, and is referred to as evidence that there will be no material decline in this commodity for some time to come. The railroad companies, although not so much overrun with freight as they were a few weeks ago, have all offered that they can comfortably carry, and the passenger traffic, it is stated, was never better. While on this subject, it is not inopportune to refer to the fact that the Massachusetts Legislature, at its last session, passed an act whereby every railroad in the State should be compelled to furnish a morning and evening train at proper hours; for instance, not exceeding fifteen miles, and for such tariffs they should furnish yearly season tickets at a rate not exceeding $3 per mile a year, good once a day each way for six days in the week, and quarterly tickets not exceeding $3 a mile per quarter, providing that the persons making application shall not be less than 200. The object was to enable persons of limited means to escape from the streets of Boston, and build up the suburbs. The idea is derived from the success of a similar plan in London. As early as 1862, the three principal railways consented to convey not less than one thousand passengers from any place within ten miles of London and back for two-pence, or about 4 cents, a day; and since 1864 all the new railways construced at that point have been obliged to do the same thing. The result has been beneficial, both to the roads and the suburbs, and the poorer classes. Rents in London itself, which would otherwise have risen to a fabulous height, have been checked.

In local stocks the transactions are so light as to be not worthy of reporting.

Real estate maintains its usual activity, and new plats of lots are being laid out and offered for sale daily.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.
Bonds—1881	119¾
5-20—1862	113¾
" 1864	113¾
" 1866	114½
" 1865 new	116¼
" 10-40's	114¾
" 1867	116¾
" 1868	117
10-40s	114¾
Currency 6's	114¾
Gold	113¼
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97¾
Do Scrip	97½
Erie	53¾
Harlem	119¾
Fort Wayne	97¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91
Rock Island	109¾
Chicago & N W	71¾
Do Preferred	90¼
St. Paul, Common	52¾
Do Preferred	77
Ohio & Mississippi	44¾
Pacific Mail	69
West Union Telegraph	74¾
Adams Express	97
American Express	73
U. S. Express	85¾
Wells, Fargo	90¼

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Thursday.
Penna. Central	93½
Penna. Allotments	89¼
Reading R. R.	97¾
Camden & Amboy	128½
Lehigh Navigation	85
Oil Creek & Allegh'y R. R.	34¾
Central Transportation	48¼
Empire Transportation	54
Union Transportation	81
Pittsburgh City 5's	97
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	98
Lehigh Valley R. R.	69¾
Philadelphia & Erie	28

NEW YORK, June 20, 1872.

Money easy at 3@5. Gold rather more active and closed firm at 113¾@113⅝. Loans 1@2 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $29,000,000. Treasury disbursements $206,000. The Government took $2,000,000 gold at 113.21 to 113.47. Governments quiet. State bonds steady. Stocks dull but steady. Erie alone heavy.

Sterling exchange 109¼.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 119⅜; 5-20's '62, 113¾; do '64, 113⅝; do '65, 114⅛; do new do, 116⅜; do '67, 117⅛; do '68, 117⅜; 10 40's, 111⅝. Currency 6's, 114⅝. New 5's, 112⅝.

GOVERNMENTS.—Mississippi, 96¾; old Tennessee, 73⅝; new do, 74; new Virginia, 48; old do, 44; old North Carolina, 32½; new do, 21.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 74¾; Quicksilver, 39½; Adams Express, 97; Wells, Fargo & Co., 91; American Merchants Union, 73; United States, 66½; Pacific Mail, 69; New York Central, 97¼; Scrip, 97¼; Erie, 52⅞; do preferred, 78. Harlem, 119⅝; do pref'd, 125; Michigan Central, 119¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern, 71½; do preferred, 90¼; Rock Island, 109¾; New Jersey Central, 109¾; St. Paul, 52½; do preferred, 77; Wabash, 75¼; do preferred, 85; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 115; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 44¾; C. C. & C., 94; Burlington & Quincy, 129; Lake Shore, 95¾; Panama, 34½; Illinois Central, 136; Union Pacific, 37½; Central Pacific bonds, 104; Union, 93½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 104⅝.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower by 1c; amber Michigan $1.69; No. 2 red $1.63@1.63½. Corn dull; high mixed 51¼c; low mixed 50¼c; Michigan 50¾c; white 57¼c. Oats dull and lower by 1c; No. 1 36¾c; No. 2 34c; Michigan 35c. Pork and lard quiet and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 20, 1872.

ASHES.—Common Soda, 4½@5c; Refined, 5¾@6c; Nitrate Soda, 5c; Pots, 10c; Pearls, 11c.

APPLE BUTTER.—Sales, in a jobbing way, at 65 to 70 per gallon for fair to prime, and 75 for choice.

BUTTER.—There is rather more inquiry and the supply of strictly prime is light. The receipts recently having been comparatively light. However, there is no improvement in prices, and we continue to quote at 10 to 15 cts, as to condition and quality.

BROOM CORN.—Continues dull and unchanged, ranging from 5 to 8 cts, according to quality.

BEANS.—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $2.75 to $3.25 per bushel, as to quality.

CHEESE.—Is in fair demand, and prices are steady but unchanged; 11 to 12 for Dairy; 12½ to 13 for Factory; and 13½ to 14 for Goshen.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—Sales of Penna. at $5.50 per case.

CANNED GOODS.—Almost out of season; we continue to quote Peaches at $6 to $6.50 per case; Tomatoes $4.50 to $5, and Corn at $6 to $6.50.

COUNTRY BACON.—The arrivals have commenced to fall off, but the supply is fully up to the demand, and prices are unchanged. We quote, hams, 14 to 15; sugar cured sides, 12½ to 13; Plain, 8 to 10; Country Lard, 7 to 8 cents.

CARBON OIL.—Is quiet and unchanged; 19½ to 20 cts by the car load, and 2 to 3 cts additional in smaller lots.

CEMENT.—Louisville Cement, $2.50 to $2.75 per bbl; Calcined Plaster, $4 to $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.25 to $3.50; Cleveland Lime, $2; Eastern Lime, $1.75.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches, 8¾ to 9 for halves, 7½ to 8 for mixed, and 6 to 7 for quarters. Apples, 4½ to 5 as to quality. Prunes, 10 to 12½; Plums, 10 to 15; pitted Cherries, 26 to 27 cts; unpitted, 6 to 8 cts.

EGGS.—Continue dull, and notwithstanding the receipts are only fair, and prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at 14 cts.—the demand seems to be falling off.

FLOUR.—Is moderately active, but the market is weak and prices are drooping—we reduce our quotations 25 cts per bbl, as follows: $8.50 to $9 for fair to choice spring Wheat, and $9.25 to $9.75 for red winter Wheat. Some dealers quote best brands of spring at $8.75, and white at $9.50. In regard to the immediate future of the market, there is, as might be expected, a wide diversity of sentiment, but there is no disputing the fact that for the past few days the outlook has been decidedly bearish. Rye Flour quiet at $3.75 to $6.

GRAIN—The markets for all kinds of grain are considerably demoralized, and business is exceedingly dull; there have been but very few sales for some days past, hence it is difficult to give accurate quotations. Prices are lower; with no demand for Wheat and while there is little or none offering, yet it is probable that a considerable concession would have to be made in order to effect sales, from the fact that the millers will not take hold of it, and consequently Inducements would have to be offered to get them to buy. It is true the break in Chicago does not bear directly on our market as our mills do not draw on that market for supplies, yet it has an indirect influence. Oats continue very dull and unsettled, and as the case of wheat, it is difficult to give quotations; it is doubtful whether more than 47 to 48 cts could be realized in the present condition of affairs, yet regular dealers would be loth to sell at these figures—the bulk of the stock in this market, at the present time, cost from 52 to 54 cts. Dealers are more nearly all bully decoy ducks to mislead; they bought largely some weeks since, expecting that the market would stiffen up about this time, as it usually does at this season of the year, but, unfortunately for them, it took a turn the other way. Shelled Corn is dull and drooping, with no quotable decline; we continue to quote at 62 @63 on track and 65, free in elevator. Rye is dull but without quotable change, $1.00 to $1.05.

GROCERIES.—Our market for sugars continues considerably demoralized, and for the most part prices are nominally quotations; it is true, there has been a sharp advance here within the past few days, but prices are still lower than they are in the East, and retailers and others should make a note of this and act accordingly. Refined goods are being sold here at and even below eastern prices, and our merchants can undersell the east and still have a handsome margin, in consequence of the fact that the most of them had stocked up pretty freely prior to the late advance—before the strike. It is, to say the least, a doubtful policy to sell goods for less than they can be replaced; yet this is exactly what our merchants are doing, and so strong is the competition for trade, that they are forced into it. Coffee is firm, but quiet.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard, Hards, 13¾; A Coffee, 12½; B, 12⅜; Ex C, 12¼; C Yellow and Circle C, 12½.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 27@27½; Prime, 26@26½; Good, 25½; Fair, 25. Roasted—pure, 29@30; lower grades, 27@28.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10; Fair, 9½. Choice Forto Rico, 10½; Prime 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 10¾; Good, 10¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 80; Prime, 75; Good, 70; Fair, 65.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 65; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 53@55; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9½; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8½@8¾.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 35; Nutmegs, $1.25.

HAY.—Is a shade firmer, in view of the fact that the receipts for some time past have been comparatively light, but the demand is only fair, and prices are unchanged, ranging from $23 to $25 for common to fair, and $27@28 for strictly prime.

HEMP.—Kentucky rough at $130 per ton.

POTATOES.—Dull and drooping. Sales of old stock at 50 cts per bushel. New potatoes are becoming plenty and prices are lower; we now quote at $4 to $5 per bbl, as to condition, size and quality.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens may be quoted at 70 to 85 cts per pair, by the coop.

PROVISIONS.—Hams, 13½; Shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 8 cts; clear rib, 8½cts; clear, 9 cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10½@11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 12¾; do, canvassed, 12½. Lard; in tierces, 10¾; in kegs, 11¼. Mess Pork, 14¾. Dried Beef, 17½. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4½cts per lb.

SALT.—Quoted at $1.85 per barrel by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—Flax seed is quoted at $1.95 to $2 per bushel, and receipts continue very small.

TALLOW.—Rendered 7¼ to 8 cts.

WILLOWS.—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY.—Highwines may be quoted, in jobbing way, at 89 to 90 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 20, 1872.

Crude weaker, and, compared with yesterday, prices are a shade lower; we reduce our quotations to $3.85@$3.82½ per bbl, with sales. Refined, also weak and dull; spot or shipping, 25½ best bid; no sales reported and no quotations beyond this month. Oil barrels steady but unchanged; city barrels $1.82 to $1.85; country $1.72 to $1.75. The arrivals by river are falling off again in consequence of the low stage of the water.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 102 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co 52 bbls to F. Farnsworth, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 468 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 200 bbls to Wartig, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 561 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta O W., 350 bbls to Waring, King, & Co. Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 378 obls to Tack, Bro., & Co. Philadelphia.

Total, 2761

OIL SHIPMENTS PER PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE R. R. CO.

Central Ref. Co., 365 bbls to S. Fancher & Co., Baltimore.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Commercial O W, acct. Fisher Bro	1170
Liberty O W, acct. Fisher Bro	782
Eagle O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	743
Eagle O W, acct. Fisher Bros.	467
Standard O W, acct. J. Bushnell	234
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Wolf	154
Superior O W, acct. J. McKelvey	308
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart	74
Radiant O W, acct. W. Stephenson	168
Total	3826

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

J. W. Porter	m 3	Nimick & Co. 7
Graff B & Co.	2	Jas. Wood Son & Co. 2
Rogers & B	1	William Clark & Co. 5
Loomis & C	1	Brown & Co.
Hartbaugh & Co.	2	
Total	26	

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lewis O & F	m. 5	Isabella Furnace Co. 6
Wilson, Glass Co. &	2	Reese, Graff & Co. 2
Shoneberger B & Co.	10	Nimick & Co. p 115
Nimick & Co.	b 1	
Total	41	

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

J. W. Porter. 10 G. W. Hallman 3

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK.—The market for Foreign is very quiet, and we have no change to report. Holders are confident that prices are about as low as they will be for some time to come, but they are still above the views of manufacturers, who continue to buy only as their actual wants compel them. South America sheep skins are in fair demand, and fine lots are in light stock. Domestic fleece comes forward slowly; the extreme prices asked by farmers keeps back supplies. We understand that in some portions of this State, the fleeces that could be had were bought up some time ago at 70 cents, and in many cases still higher prices have been asked. Stocks here continue very light. The sales are 27,000 lbs take at 58@57 cents; 10,000 lbs super at 60 cents; 16,000 lbs extra do, 60@62½c; 10,000 lbs No. 2 do. burry, 18; 15,000 lbs pulled, 6,800 lbs fall California, 6,000 lbs combing pulled, and 20,000 lbs new Texas, on private terms.

BOSTON.—The *Shipping List* says: No important change in prices has taken place during the week. Buyers have been more inquiring, including a number of our leading manufacturers, and their appearance in market has led to reports of large sales of Australian, which, however, were not confirmed. Pulled Wools may be quoted lower. The best eastern super will command now 75 cents, although an occasional small lot may bring a little over this figure, and good lines of X pulled are difficult to sell at over 70@72 cts. Some desirable lots of old fleece Wool have also been taken from 71 to 74 cts per lb, but these are looked upon as extreme prices. The sales of the week include 600,000 lbs. domestic, and 400,000 lbs foreign—in all 1,000,000 lbs. Besides these above, a report has been quite current that a leading house sold some 600,000 lbs. Australian at about 55 cents per lb., but as such a transaction has not been confirmed by the parties most interested, nor absolutely denied, our readers must draw their own inference. The transactions in fleece include 73,000 lbs. mixed fleeces, in good condition, at 71 &74 cents per pound; 15,000 pounds superior X Michigan, 71 cents; 9,000 pulled, 64 cts, Graham of some two months; 20,000 lbs mixed Western Fleece, a desirable lot, in good condition, 72½; and 31,400 lbs unmerchantable, 56. The stock of combing fleece is quite small and demand moderate; all lots arriving are readily placed at the current rates; sales of 10000lbs new Ohio Combing at 82½ cents per lbs; 4000 lbs unwashed Kentucky, 67½; 2000 lbs do Maine and New Hampshire, 67; and 1000 lbs Kentucky, 65. The demand for unwashed is limited; include 12,000 lbs new Georgia at 62 cents; 2000 medium unwashed western, 60; and 2000 lbs 46½; 10,000 lbs New Hampshire, 47½; and 1000 lbs Texas, 50. The sales of tub washed include 5000 lbs at 82 cents; 2500 lbs, 75; and 1000 lbs ordinary, 71. The sales of tub washed include 5000 lbs at 82 cents; 2500 lbs, 75; and 1000 lbs ordinary, 71. The sales of pulled are 30,000 lbs at $1.15; 10,000 lbs California, $1.05; 4000 lbs Texas, $1; 14,000 lbs scoured, $1; and 4000 lbs do, 82½ cents. The price of pulled Wool has now settled to a point at which buyers are more disposed to operate, and no further consequence have been considerable. The transactions include 15,000 lbs at 70@75 cents for super, and 62@72 for X. Eastern super selling at 75; 40,000 lbs and good choice X and super, 70@75; 5800 lbs Maine super, 80; 6000 lbs eastern sup, 75@77½; 2500 lbs eastern super, 74; 9000 lbs super, 66@80; 5400 lbs X, 80; 3000 lbs fine super, 69; 4000 lbs super, 66; 4000 lbs Western super and X, 65; 3000 lbs do, 62½; and 1000 lbs No. 1, 60. The transactions in California Wool include 20,000 lbs spring California at 57@59 cents for choice bids; 18,200 lbs spring, 48; and 86,000 lbs fall, 30@36.

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK.—The *Shipping List* says: The market for Scotch Pig is without animation, notwithstanding advices for the other side quoting an advance there to 128s. for Coltness, and 115s. 6d. for Glengarnock. The stock here is being gradually reduced, and holders, with an easy money market, look with more confidence for higher prices; we quote Glengarnock at $47, but when time is given $50 is asked; a forced sale of 2@300 tons was made at $46.50; we quote the range for all brands nominally $47@48.50. At Philadelphia, a sale of 200 tons Eglinton was made at $46, cash. American is quiet but firm at $50 for No 1 North River, and $52@$55 for No 1 Lehigh, with sales of 100 tons, on private terms; No 2 may be quoted $40@$41, and Gray Forge $45 here, with very little offering. The market continue in fair inquiry at $72@74 for new English, and $48@50 for old, both gold, with sales of 1000 tons of the latter, on terms not made public. American rails are quiet at $58@$60, though some sales are reported as high as $100. Scrap is quiet and nominal $35 from yard, and $50 from dock. Refined bar from store continues firm, but not active at previous quotations. The English market seems to have broken loose from all moorings, and the trade is in a chaotic state. The long scales of reductions which will go into effect on 1st prox., which will send up price $10@$20 ton, making the quotation £13 15s@£14 for refined bar.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—(By Edward Samuel) The market in No 1 and 2 Foundry Lehigh grades of Pig is much excited. In Forge numbers, no sales or change from last review. Manufactured remains unchanged. We quote No. 1 Foundry Pig, at furnace, $36@38; No. 2 $49@52; No. 3 Forge Pig, $46@47; and No. 4, white and Mottled, $43@44.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 20—5 P. M.—Consols money, 92⅝; account, 92⅝. 5-20s '62, 91; 5-20s '63, 92; 5-20s '67, 91⅜; 10-40s 89¼. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £75,000; rate of discount of Bank of England reduced 2½; now 3. FRANKFORT, June 20.—Bonds '62, 96½.

PARIS, June 20.—Rentes, 54f 30c.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 11¾@11⅞d. Breadstuffs easier; California white wheat 12s. 4d.@12s. 6d; red spring 11s. 10d.@12s; red winter 12s. 8d. Flour 28s. Corn 26s. 9d. Lard 40s. 6d. Cheese 61s. Turpentine 18s.

Live Stock

NEW YORK, June 20.—Beeves receipts to-day 3,200, with 8,700 since Saturday, against 9,100 last week; market dragging at 3c decline, and cattle sold all very low; extreme prices 7@8½ lbs per cwt; good steers 12¾c. Texans hard to sell at 9c for poor green lots and 10@10½c for fair; 6 cars Illinois 6¾ cwt, 11c; 6 cars oxen, 7 cwt, 10¾c; 7 cars fat Ohio, 8 cwt, 12¾c; 3 cars prime Illinois, 7 cwt, 12¾c; 4 cars prime Indiana, 7¾ cwt, 12@12½c. Sheep and lambs: 4,500, making 11,900 since Saturday against 11,500 last week; fair trade at 5c for coarse lots of bucks; 6c for good sheep, and 6½@7c for prime; sales of 1000 lbs extra Jerseys 10¾@10¾, as a car of 69 lbs., 11c; 6 of 80 lbs., 12½c; car Kentucky, 90 lbs., 11c; car Kentucky, 89 lbs., 9c.; a lot Ohio, 93 lbs. 9½c.; car Ohio sheep, 88 lbs., 8¾c.; a car Illinois, 95 lbs., 8½c.; 2 car Ohio, 87 lbs., 8¾c. Hogs: 11,000 at 5½ cars to-day, and 28,400 since Saturday, against 52,000 last week; dressed selling at 5¾@6¾c; those of 160 lbs. going at 6c.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Receipts of cattle to-day, including reported arrivals, still making total supply for the week thus far 5,777, with 31 cars against 380 last week; market at a dead lock; but few buyers in attendance and they not disposed to operate; prices full 50c off from yesterday, and 1@2 off from last week's rates. Not feeders that transported can hardly be considered a criterion for market sales. 12 Indiana steers 1,219 lbs., $6.50; 232 Ohio steers, 1,112 to 1,316 lbs., $6.25 to $6.50; 78 IL. steers, 1,020 to 1,300 lbs., $6 to $6.40. Sheep: receipts to-day 1,200, making the supply for the week thus far, against 10,200 last week; market dull and drooping at 3c to 10c for Canada lambs, and 5c to 6c for western sheep; sales of 215 Canada lambs, 60 lbs., $9.50; 70 at 75 lbs., $11; 100 at 85 lbs., $9.37½; 52 Canada sheep 124 lbs., $6.50; a lot of Canada sheep would, 110 lbs., $6; 250 Ohio sheep $1 lbs., $5.25. Hogs: receipts to-day 1,400, making the supply for the week thus far, against 13,400 last week; prices rule nominal, $4.25 to $4.30; no sales to record, with but little in pens; demand fair and an equal supply.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Cotton less active, but firm; middling upland, 20½c. Flour dull and lower; superfine State, $5.60@5.70; extra do, $5.80@6.25; common to good, $6.40@7.10; good to choice, $7.10@8.00. Rye flour dull and lower; $4.20@5.15. Corn meal quiet. Whisky a shade firmer; buyers at 89c; sellers at 90c. Wheat heavy and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring affoat, $1.60; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.62; No. 1 $1.70; winter red west ern, $1.80. Rye dull; western 86@88c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn in fair request; steamer mixed western, 60@61c.; sail, 62@63c.; yellow western, 64c. Oats quiet; western 45@46c; Ohio 50@55c. Eggs dull and irregular at 13½@15. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio 16½@19¼c. Sugar in fair request; fair to good refining 8¾@9¾c; cuba 9⅛@9¾c. Molasses in fair request; Muscovado 34@35c. Rice quiet at 9@9¾c. Petroleum 12¾@12¾c; refined 23@23½c. Turpentine firm at 35½c. Pork heavy; mess $13.30; prime mess $12.75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady; hams 9@12c; shoulders 5½@6¾c. Middles steady; long clear 7½. Lard unchanged. Butter dull; western 10@15c. Cheese quiet; new 10@11c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Since the marking down yesterday of Fruit of the Loom a cent through all grades, no further change has taken place in bleached shirtings, which have been the only thing moving in domestics during the past week. Mediums and lower priced grades have been stationary, and a marking down of the higher qualities only brings them into a consistent figure to correspond with other kinds of domestics. Printing cloths are reported to-day as dull, but makers continue to ask 8¼c for 64 by 64, in extras. Other lines quiet, and likely to remain so until at least the close of the month. A few good orders are reported as given in flannels, but nothing of consequence will be done in woolens until dealers and farmers come to some understanding.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; No. 2 spring closed at $1.35@1.35½ cash or June; $1.36¼@1.36⅜ seller July. No 1, about the same as No. 2. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 mixed 42¾@43c cash or June, 41¾@43c seller July, 43½@43¾c seller August; rejected 38@38½c. Oats dull; No. 2 30¾@30¾c cash; 31@31¼c seller July. Rye dull. Barley dull and nominal. Whisky active and advanced; 84½@85c. Mess pork quiet and unchanged; $12.12½ cash or seller July. Lard quiet; 8½c cash or June; $8.65 July. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged; sales sides clear rib at 6¼c. Hogs: demand good; range $3.65@4.65. Cattle firm; fair to good steers $5.25@6.25.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middling 24¼c. Flour dull and lower; family $7.75@8. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 1 red winter $1.75@1.80. Corn dull and lower; 50@51c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 86@90c. Oats dull and lower; 37@41c. Groceries and oils unchanged. Lard dull. Butter dull; 12@17c. Mess pork quiet; regular $13.00. Lard quiet and unchanged; winter 8¾@9c. Bulk meats firm; 6¼@6⅝@6¾c. Bacon quiet; 8½@7¼@7¾c. Hogs firm and advanced; $4.60@4.75; receipts 3,000. Tobacco firm; sales of 207 hogsheads. Whisky 88c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.—Tobacco active and unchanged; sales 140 hogshead. Bagging steady; 17@17½c for heavy hemp and flax. Cotton quiet; middling 25¼c. Flour dull with a decline on all grades. Corn dull; white 55@56c; Grain quiet. Corn—mixed and white shelled 63@65c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $12.00. Bacon shoulders 5¼c; sides clear rib 7¾c; clear 7¾c. Bulk shoulders 5¼c; sides clear rib 6½ @6¾c; clear 6¾@6¾c. Lard 9@10c; order lots ¼@¾c lower. Whisky 88c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Flour dull and 50c lower. Wheat dull and declined 2c; No 1 red winter $1.70; No 2 $1.60. Corn dull and nominal. Oats dull. Refined petroleum steady and firm; held at 70½@72c in car lots and 71¼@72c in trade lots.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Flour less active, with more sellers than buyers. Wheat quiet; red $2.05. Corn quiet; yellow 67@68c; mixed western 65@66c. Oats dull and declining; white 50c; mixed 47@48. Crude petroleum 17½c; refined 23¾c. Mess pork $14.00@14.25.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No 1 $1.39; No 2 $1.25¾. Oats dull and lower; No 2 36¾c. Corn dull and nominal; No 2 mixed 43¼c. Rye dull; No 1 65c. Barley quiet and dull.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 20.—Wheat dull and 6@7c lower; extra $1.71; No. 1 $1.66. Corn dull and lower at 48c; No. 1 53c; yellow 52c. Oats dull and lower at 34c for mixed; 39c for white State.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 20.—12 bales cotton, E Holz & Son; 2 bdls rags, J S Clarke & Co; 2 cars lumber, J A Cochran; 1 do do, McKirdy & McG; 2 do do, W McQueaan; 6 bags feathers, 3 sks d peaches; 199 bbls lime, Joseph Craig; 70 do paint, Baymer B & Co; 148 bbls cement, W P Dunn & Co; 1 car lime, J K Shinn & Co; 1 do flaxseed, M B Suydom; 5 bbls whisky, R Carson; 10 do do, I Stern; 15 do do, F Kochenorfer; 1 car lumber, A C Taggart; 1 do do, George Noll; 1 do lumber, Grush, Reminsnyder & Co; 1 do lumber, 1 car oats, Johnston & McFarland; 1 do do, Houck McC & Co; 1 do do, Voeghtly K & Co; 3 cars pipe, G G McMunn; 2 do hay, 1 do oil, Graham & Sr; 10 box soap, J S Clarke & Co; 9 sks wool, S Bradley & Son; 1 car lime, A G Neff.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, June 19.—One car junk, H Fulkerson; 54 cars coal, S M Kelly & Co; 20 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 21 do do, Coleman R & Co; 50 sks oats, wheat, W Welsh & Co; 1 car s iron, W McKinney & Son; 3 cars railroad iron, S H Clark & Co; 2 cars ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 2 bdls, Seibert & Pyle; 100 bbls whisky, M McCullough & Co; 1 bbl tallow, Geo. Heasley; 10 nides, J Stuckrath; 4 sks rags, R S Martland; 6 sks wool, Haworth & Dr; 1 car old junk, Godfrey & Co; 1 car lime, T P Henderson, 2 cases mds, J D Thompson; 2 organs, Mellor & H.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 20.—25 bbls h wines, Bodelheim & Co; 10 bbls beans, J A Graff & Co; 57 sks rags, House H & Co; 200 bbls flour Seghmyer & V; 100 do do D Wallace; 60 bbls h wines, M McCullough J & Co; 100 do flour Bricker & Co; 75 bxs cheese, 10 bbls do, Arbuckles & Co; 100 bbls flour, Houck McC & Co; 50 bbls do, Dunlevy Bro; 1 car oats, Voigt M & Co; 1 do wheat, Marshall K & Co; 20 bbl oil, S M Hebron; 27 sks wool, S Harbaugh & Co; 10 bbls flour, Kinsey & Orr; 1 bbls lard, E Moye & Co; 17 bxs cheese, H Riddle & Son; 40 bbls do, 100 bbls eggs, 1 kg butter, H J McCracken Bro; 25 bbls, W Flaceus & Son; 40 bxs cheese, E Langstuff; 10 do soap, M W Rankin & Co; 1 kg butter, Jas O'Brien; 4 bbls eggs, H Riddle S & Co; 10 do apples, H Rea; 200 tres hams, F Sellers & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, June 20.—4 hhds shoulders, 100 bbls flour, Shomak-r & Co; 25 boxes raisins, Das O'Brien; 15 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 9 do, Henry Bros; 1 do do, H Riddle Son & Co; 100 bbls flour, Walt Lang & Co; 1 car lard, Thad Clemens; 10 bbls eggs, P Duff & Sons; 42 sks oats, J & D McCaffrey; 32 bars iron, Coleman R & Co; 5 bbls eggs, W H Graff; 12 do, E Moye & Co; 8 do, Read & Carson; 20 bxs coffee, Wm Curry & Co; 2 cars coal, A Flanigen; 5 bbls chickens, Jas Meek; 60 sks flour, 57 bbls do, 8 Lindsey Jr; 6 bbls flour, Godfrey & Clark; 6 sks potatoes, Chas Reitz; 30 sks oats, 7 sks rye, Fred Shields; 6 bbls eggs, H J McCracken & Bro; 5 beef hides, 1 calf do, 6 sheep do, Lappe & Weise; 50 tres hams, 10 tres beef, Reese Wm & Son; 1 car lime, Maul & Grote; 10 tres hams, 5 tres beef, W B Hays & Son; 5 bbls whiskey, H Ebert; 100 tres hams, 10 tres beef, E H Meyers & Co; 10 bbls eggs, J A Graff.

PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH R. R. COMPANY, June 20.—1 car s iron, Malone & Lang; 1 car lime, Adams & Co; 1 do lumber, H D Patterson & Co; 1 do do, R P Berger; 10 bbls g apples, Aiken, W & P; 6 bbls oil, R Ramsey; 5 do do, Hay & Co; 1 car R R iron, Lake Erie & W R R; 14 bxs scales, Fairbanks M & Co; 27 cases m waters, A C Mattern; 24 do do, James F Burns; 200 sks oats, J Graham; 35 c tops, Wm Hutchenson; 15 sks potatoes, 3 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 50 sks potatoes, 5 bbls eggs, 4 pkgs butter, Head C & Co; 5 bbls butter, M W Rankin & Co; 2 pkgs do, 2 bbls do, 1 box cheese, 2 jars butter, P Duff & Son; 4 cars oil bbls; E D Moore; 2 do do, C A Wormcastle.

CINCINNATI PER JUNIATA, June 20.—571 bags oats, McBaine & Anger; 8 pkgs washing machines, Smith & Hall; 25 bales hops, Adler & Co; 7 pkgs t seed, J W Thursby; 4 do do, J Henderson & Co; 2 wardrobes, G H Dauler & Son; 300 oil barrels, Geo Partridge; 25 do do, Jos R Hunter; 10 tres hams, Spang C & C; 2 pkgs furniture, D W Hu

...WS.

...Alfred Howell, Lou Richardson, Canton, Ohio, 3c; Horace A. Webster, 130 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.

Bible Class.—The Teachers' meeting and Bible Class this Friday evening, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., will use the same lesson as that to-night, on Sabbath in the uniform lesson series. You are invited to attend.

We desire to call our readers' attention to an elegant assortment of Gents and Ladies' Gold Watches and Opera Chains just arrived at Messrs. W. Diggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue. Give him a call and be convinced.

Accidental Poisoning.—A very estimable lady in Allegheny, yesterday, had a narrow escape from death by accidental poisoning. It appears that she by some mistake took an overdose of camphor and when discovered was both speechless and senseless. A doctor was sent for who by the use of emetics fortunately saved the lady's life.

Western University.

Commencement week. Baccalaureate address, Monday, the 24th, in the building at 11 o'clock A. M. Annual examination will commence on Monday the 24th and continue four days. Annual contest of Irving and Philomathean Societies in First Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock P. M. Class-day exercises, Wednesday in the hall at 7½ o'clock. Alumni meeting, Friday at 3 P. M. Commencement exercises in Third Presbyterian Church, Friday the 28th, at 7½ o'clock.

Alleged Highway Robbery.

A very serious charge was yesterday made before Mayor Blackmore against William Moore by a woman named Ida Willis. The complainant states that she was attending a picnic on Wednesday and that in the evening she met Moore, who persuaded her to enter a carriage with him. While in the conveyance he robbed her of a watch and chain valued at $75. A warrant was issued for Moore's arrest. The public is advised to suspend judgment in the case until the allegations of the complainant are proved to be true.

Wide Awakes.

The Allegheny Republican Club expect to turn out one thousand strong in their marching column. The committee is at work organizing for the campaign, and will be ready to report at the next meeting of the club. His Honor, Mayor Callow will likely be chief marshal. His efficient "Fourth ward minute men," will be remembered by all our readers as a powerful and influential body in the last Presidential campaign. Allegheny Republicans are wide awake and hard at work. The Lincoln Club will have to look well to their laurels if they do not care to be stripped of them.

Six Months.

An information was yesterday made before the Mayor against "Bull" White, by John McCarthy, Esq., in which the "Bull" was charged with disorderly conduct. Mr. McCarthy alleged that the defendant made use of very insulting language towards him, and also threatened to dis-embowel him with a knife. The Mayor issued a warrant, which was placed in the hands of officers Cupples and Scott. The detectives after considerable search found their man in a drinking saloon on Webster avenue, and took him to the lock-up. He was taken before the Mayor in the afternoon. His Honor imposed upon White a fine of $200, and in default committed him to the workhouse for six months.

Accident at the Opera House.

During the performance of the Royal Yeddo Japanese troupe at the Pittsburgh Opera House, last night an accident occurred which might have been attended with very serious results. The principal lady performer known as the "Belle of Japan" performs a very difficult rope-walking [illegible] walks, [illegible] of the When [illegible] the lady [illegible] fell, lighting upon a gentleman in the orchestra, then tumbled over the orchestra rail and demolishing three music stands fell on the floor of the orchestra. The audience were for a moment horror struck, fearing that the lady had sustained serious injury, but all these fears were quickly dispelled when she jumped to the stage and again started on her hazardous trip and concluded it successfully.

The Hampton Suicide.

A rumor prevailed in this city yesterday that Douglass Houghton, Esq., who was on the editorial staff of *The Paper*, during its short existence, committed suicide by jumping from a train of cars near Parkersburg, W. Va. The particulars of the tragedy, if it has really occurred, have not come to hand, and the statement which has been published is to say the least, very unsatisfactory. It leads to the belief that infidelity on the part of his wife was the cause of the rash act, but until some confirmation of the rumor can be received, we feel constrained to doubt that a loving wife and fond mother could have been guilty of the crime made against her. The story current states that Houghton was under the influences of liquor, which, considering his strict temperance record, also needs confirmation. It is to be hoped that the statement, that so true a friend, so faithful a companion, so confiding a husband, so affectionate a father, so cultivated a gentleman, and so talented a journalist, has been hurried into the presence of the Almighty with his own blood upon his soul, is without foundation.

Arrested for Perjury.

In January last a man entered the Bank of Industry in this city and presented a forged check for $246 upon that institution purporting to have been drawn by Peter O'Neil. The cashier of the bank, Mr. Michael Hanrahan had suspicions of the genuineness of the paper, and the man who quickly saw that the check was known not to be all right, concluded to beat a retreat. He ran out of the bank at full speed, the cashier following him. At the gas works the fugitive climbed over a wall and escaped. Mr. H. proceeded to the Mayor's office and made a complaint against the man whose name, from careful investigation he had learned was Parker. A warrant was issued and given into the hands of Detective Herron. A few days since the officer gained information which led him to believe that the forger was in Butler, carrying on his business there as a cigar-maker. Detective Herron proceeded to that place and arrested Frienefrock, and yesterday evening brought him to this city and placed him in the lock-up. After his arrest Mr. Hanrahan was informed that he had let us two or three friends, positively identified the prisoner as the man who had presented the forged paper. A hearing in the case will be had to-day.

Official Visit.

The members of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors yesterday paid an official visit to the new home at Claremont, the City Surveyor A. R. McElheny, Esq., accompanying them. Levees were taken of the surrounding grounds with a view to their early improvement. A stone wall will be built along the South front of the grounds, and the lawn will be laid out tastefully by sloping down to the railroad, thus giving a fine view of the magnificent buildings. The board held a meeting and decided to advertise for proposals as soon as the Surveyors are ready with the plans. Other routine business was attended to and the work on the new Home was thoroughly inspected and found to be in every way satisfactory.

In view of the all-treatment of inmates of the Home, the public are cautioned against placing any confidence in them, until such time as they shall be investigated. We have in mind one in the reliability and general conduct of the steward, Mr. Daniel Johnson, as we know him to be an upright, charitable, kind and faithful officer. It is difficult at all times to fully please the whims of a large household of pauper inmates, and while we feel satisfied that no pains are spared by the steward and his assistants to deal gently and justly by all placed under their control. It is time enough to condemn, after proof has been given of his improper conduct, and the public are so apt to believe rumors sometimes spread by interested parties without good reasons therefor.

THE COLORED VOTERS.

Preparing for Work—Meeting of the Executive Committee Last Night—Organized for the Year.

Last night the City Executive Committee, representing the colored voters of the city, was held in the Franklin street School House, for the purpose of making arrangements for a vigorous prosecution of work during the campaign. There was a full attendance of the members of the Committee and the prevailing enthusiasm gave evidence that the colored voters will be found in the right line when the time comes.

The Chairman of the Committee, G. S. Woodson, Esq., presided and opened the proceedings with a brief address in which he strongly urged the necessity of immediate organization that they might give a good account of themselves at the polls in October and November. He suggested the propriety of organizing in the wards at once, and placing the local organizations on a firm basis for action.

The Secretary, Mr. James H Johnson, then read the list of members of the Committee, as follows: First ward, Mr. Jones, Wm. Johnson; Second, R. P. Thompson, A. B. Lloyd; Third, A. W. Owens, Charles Titus; Fourth, Frank J. Hall, L. F. Woodson; Fifth, J. Mathews, F. Wiley; Sixth, H. Harris; Seventh, E. Williams, John Smith, S. Lindsey, G. W. Massey; Eighth, J. Gaither, T. Johnson, J. W. Askins, J. Goggins, Wm. Smith; Ninth, A. Roy; Tenth, C. E. Hill; Eleventh, G. B. Knox, G. W. Galloway, A. Watkins; Twelfth, Wm. Strader; Thirteenth, B. Mahoney, T. Gatewood, Fred. Reagan; Fourteenth, Wm. Watson, George Birkett, N. Davis, Fifteenth, C. Clarke; Sixteenth, George Layton; Seventeenth, W. L. Miller; Eighteenth, Peter Brown; Nineteenth, S. Reynolds; Twentieth, Wm. Johnson; Twenty-first, F. Cabell; Twenty-second, G. Singelton; Twenty-third, Thomas Harkley.

Committees on Finance, Ratification meeting, and address to the voters were then appointed by the chair.

Remarks were then made by Messrs. Smith, Jones, A. D. Johnson, the meeting adjourned—the Committee to be called together again at the call of the Chairman.

Remember This.

The smallest child can buy goods at wholesale or retail at the hat and cap house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, under the operation of the one price rule, as advantageously as the most experienced buyer. The reason is that all goods are marked to the lowest figures to begin with, and no deviation is ever made thereafter.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Last Night—Unfinished Business Disposed of—Ordinances Passed Stockton Avenue to be Paved with Wooden Pavement—Salaries Fixed, &c., &c.

A special meeting of the Councils of the city of Allegheny, was held last evening for the purpose of disposing of unfinished business.

SELECT BRANCH.

JAMES McBRIER.....President.
JOSEPH R. OXLEY.....Clerk.

Council was called to order at the usual hour.

The following gentlemen answered to their names: Bellstein, Cochran, Hilke, Huckenstine, Kirkpatrick, Negraw, Reuli, Alexander Patterson, J. C. Patterson, Schoyer, Wettach, McBrier.

The report of the Police Committee, which was under discussion at last adjournment, was first taken up. Received and adopted.

The ordinance giving the Police Committee power to employ a surgeon was then taken up. Rules suspended and ordinance finally passed.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented report of viewers for paving strawberry lane. Approved.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON also presented sewer plans for sewers authorized to be constructed. The plans were adopted.

The same gentleman called up the profile for the extension of Federal street from where the bend takes place to the foot of the Perrysville Road. The grade was reported at ten feet in the hundred.

Mr. NEGRAW moved to make the grade nine feet in the hundred.

Mr. SCHOYER after some discussion moved that the whole matter be laid over till the next regular meeting. Carried.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON asked for a suspension of the rules in order to introduce a petition for a lateral sewer on Washington street. Received and referred to Committee on Sewers.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE presented a report of the Conference Committee on Weighmaster's salary, with a recommendation for the adoption of the ordinance fixing the salary at $1,000 per annum. The report was accepted and the matter postponed until the next regular meeting of Councils.

Mr. BEILSTEIN presented a petition for a flight of stairs from Hill street to Reineman's alley. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. HILKE presented a remonstrance from the citizens of the Ninth ward, against the paving of Centre alley, accompanied by an ordinance repealing the ordinance for the paving of the same. Referred to the Street Committee.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

An ordinance for the grading and paving of Stockton avenue, west of Federal street. Read in S. C. on May 8, and laid over.

Mr. SCHOYER presented a remonstrance against the pavement being of wood, and asking that the word "wooden" be stricken out. The request of the petitioners was not granted, and the ordinance finally passed under a suspension of the rules.

The report of the committee on City Property, read at the regular meeting of May 9th, was then received. On motion the report was approved. It was accompanied by resolutions authorizing the planting of trees in the Third ward square, and the erection of lightning rods on the engine houses. The resolutions were passed.

The report of the City Engineer, read in S. C. May 9th, with plans of improvements to the City Hall at a cost of $29,500, on motion the plan was approved, and that the committee solicit proposals and report cost at the next regular meeting of Councils.

COMMON COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Report was then taken up of Committees on Engines. Passed in C. C. May 9th. S. S. concurred June 20th.

All other action of C. C. concurred in except the following business:

An ordinance changing market day from Friday to Thursday. S. C. non-concurred and laid on table.

A resolution for purchasing a lot and erecting a new Engine House for Columbia Company. Passed in C. C., May 9th. S. C. recommitted to the Committee on City Property.

Resolution authorizing the refunding of the assessments from property holders for the opening of Taylor avenue, in C. C. passed. S. C. non-concurred, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Report of the Committee on Health accompanied by a resolution asking for an appropriation of $5,000 for the use of the committee. In C. C. report accepted and resolution passed. S. C. non-concurred and laid the resolution over till next regular meeting.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. A. PATTERSON, a resolution for gas lamps in the Fifth ward. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE, a petition for gas lamps on Second street. Referred. Also resolution for gas lamp on Sandusky street. Referred.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented the report of the Committee of Conference on the ordinance fixing the salary of Meat Inspector at $1,000. The committee recommended its passage. S. C. receded from its former action and concurred in action of C. C. in the passage of the ordinance. S. C. suspended the rules and passed the ordinance finally.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE presented McClintock's plan of lots approved by Committee on Survey. Plans referred back to the committee.

Mr. A. PATTERSON petition for gas lamps on Page street. Referred.

Mr. HILKE, a resolution for the extension of the Fire Alarm Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Works in the Ninth ward. Referred.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE, a resolution authorizing the of cleaning the channel of the Allegheny River opposite the point. Referred.

Mr. MOCH, a resolution for several gas lamps in the Fourth and Eighth wards. Referred.

On motion adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Present—Messrs. Brown, Hastings, Jones, Knox, McNeill, McDonald, Smith, Stedeford, Tomilson, Wettach, Walter, Bigley and President Slack.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

An ordinance grading and paving of Cedar alley was laid over till next meeting.

The Chair then read the following Select Council business of last meeting: Report of Street Street Committee, S. C. Adopted. C. C. concurred.

The following ordinances were passed in Select Council, C. C. concurred.

For grading, paving and curbing of Washington avenue: for grading of Strawberry lane: for main sewer in the Second ward: for sewer on Sampson street: for lateral sewer on Davis alley for main sewer opposite the mouth of Ravine street: for lateral sewer on Strickler alley: for grading and paving of Strickler alley: for grading Nixon street. The action of S. C. in all the following business at last meeting concurred in by C. C.

The report of Viewers on Troy Hill road: viewers report on Spruce street; viewers report on Allegheny avenue; viewers report on Robinson street; viewers report on McDonald alley; viewers report on Kilbuck street; viewers repout on Strawberry lane; an ordinance to amend an ordinance for the construction of a sewer on Sandusky street, so as to lengthen the sewer from the original plan; an ordinance creating the position of physician to the lock-up; report of the committee on police; profile of Manhattan street; plan of Jackson street and Davis alley sewers; plan of Ravine street sewer; plan of Chestnut street sewer; plan of extension of main sewer in 20th ward; plan of Federal street sewer.

The following S. C. business was non-concurred in by C. C. An ordinance increasing salary of Assistant Engineer, a conference committee was appointed. The conference committee reported in favor of concurring in action of Select Council. The report was accepted.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. WALTERS, resolution for fire plug on South Canal street, between Water and Cherry streets. Referred.

Also, petition for paving of Burke alley which was referred, also the report of the Health Committee. The report shows that they have appointed Mr. Jacob Och as Health Officer, at a salary of $1,800 per annum. Also a resolution authorizing the Controller to transfer $5,000 from the Contingent Fund to the Health Fund.

The resolution was passed.

They also reported that they have notified the Poor Directors concerning their taking charge of Hospital, but as yet have received no answer from that body. Report accepted and filed.

Mr. HUNKER, resolution for a sewer drop on Rebecca street; also a resolution to have a sewer drop on Robinson street removed. Both Referred

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution for gas lamp in Fifth ward on Centre street. Referred.

Mr. JONES, resolution for two culverts corner of Juniata and Chartiers streets. Referred.

Mr. STEDEFORD, resolution for sewer drop on Jane street. Referred.

Mr. KNOX, resolution for two gas lamps on Warren street. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, resolution for gas lamp corner of North and Cedar avenues. Referred.

Mr. WALTER, resolution instructing the special committee appointed relative to the purchasing of the gas works, to report to Council at next meeting. Passed.

Mr. STEDEFORD, resolution for street crossing at corner of Third and East streets. Referred.

On motion adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

In the Criminal Court, Judge Sterrett on the bench, the following cases were taken up:

Sarah Holmes was charged with committing assault and battery on a blind man named William Hinkel. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prosecutor was saddled with the costs.

John Martin Appelt, a driver in the employ of Pier, Dannals & Co., was arraigned on a charge of embezzlement. A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James Barker, Thomas Gross, H. Woolhouse, John Prentin and A. Gardner, indicted for an assault upon Christian Jaeckel was next taken up, and at the time of adjournment was still on trial.

Trial List for Friday.

Commonwealth vs.	
John McGovern et al.	Bernard Blue,
Michael McLarkay et al.	S. S. Fogarty,
Tenna Handbrook,	G. G. Leavenworth,
Casper Silverman,	Christian Jekel,
Wm. Marsland et al.	Fred and Wm Bowers,
John Carr,	John Hogan,
Phillip Ilk,	James Driscol,
Martha Alker (2 cases.)	John Stegle,
James Hawkins,	Auton Winker,
Eugene McCauley,	Isabella Lauderback,
John Maloy,	John Lauderback,
Martha Scott.	

Grant and Wilson is the ticket which will sweep the State and the Union, while Uriing, Follansbee & Co. will continue to supply both victors and vanquished with the neatest clothing, at the most reasonable prices and on the shortest order, at their establishment Southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

BREVITIES.

THE new Birmingham market house is now in full blast, and a lively business is done within the building.

A WOMAN living in Birmingham whipped her child so severely yesterday morning, that it was seized with fits.

MR. T. G. SAMPLE, D. D. G. C. of the Knights of Pythias, instituted a new lodge of that order yesterday at Port Perry.

A MAN named George McDonald who is said to be a vagrant, was yesterday sent to Claremont for thirty days by Mayor Blackmore.

MAYOR BLACKMORE yesterday issued 5 warrant for $171,300, in favor of Mr. James McCully, in payment of grounds purchased by the Water Commissioners.

MRS. Bridget Fettham employed at the Clinton Iron Works, in West Pittsburgh, had his thumb cut off yesterday morning, while cutting iron with the steam shears. Dr. McCord dressed the wound.

THE annual report containing the ordinances passed by the Allegheny Councils, with the reports of Council Committees, and other official business, has been published, and presents quite a neat appearance.

AN information was made yesterday afternoon before Mayor Blackmore by Peter Kenney, charging Thomas Sloan with assault. Both parties are employed on a steamboat now lying at the levee. Warrant issued.

A RUMOR that the body of a missing man from the South Side had been found in the woods in Mifflin township, was upon investigation, found to spring from the fact that a suit of men's clothes was found in that locality.

THE graduating class of the Pittsburgh Female College gave a reception at the College last evening, which was largely attended. "Fair women and brave men." A bountiful supper was furnished the guests, and the affair was of a most delightful nature.

PETER WILLIS, the prisoner from Armstrong county, who escaped from the sheriff while coming to this city some days ago, was sent over to the Western Penitentiary yesterday morning. He is sentenced for a term of six years on two charges of larceny.

MAYOR BLACKMORE took pity on the suffering policemen yesterday, and ordered them to take off their belts and maces, which considerably relieved them. If Councils would but provide them with a lighter uniform, they would feel much more comfortable.

AUGUST GROSS and Mary Rebel, it seems, had agreed to unite in the holy bonds of matrimony, but quarrels interrupted the course of true love, and now August makes an information before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, charging Mary with attempting to poison him.

THE body of the man who was run over near Florence on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been identified as Mr. J. Clark, a resident of Connecticut. He and his wife were on their way home when the sad accident occurred. The remains have been forwarded to Cincinnati.

THE Jefferson Cavalry, from Jefferson township, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by the mounted brass band, to attend the inspection at Friendship Grove. They were considerably disappointed upon their arrival to learn that General Pearson had countermanded his orders.

A GENTLEMAN named Worthington, who has been staying at a hotel in the city, had his pocket picked yesterday of $445 in money, and a note for $1,620, due July 15, which is drawn by Marcus Hullings, and made payable to the order of A. W. Worthington. No clue to the thief has yet been discovered.

WESLEY WILSON, Esq., Republican nominee for Congress in Westmoreland county (subject to District conference), a very worthy gentleman, called at our sanctum yesterday. Mr. Taylor is the nominee of Indiana and Mr. Minor, of Fayette. The District conference will be held shortly in this city.

TWO men were killed near Huntingdon, on the Broad Top Railroad on last Tuesday, by the locomotive jumping the track. The fireman and conductor who were on the locomotive were instantly killed, but the engineer who was also riding on the locomotive made a very narrow escape, receiving but a few bruises.

THE mate of a certain tow-boat lying at the wharf—having learned that some rather damaging stories in regard to himself had been communicated to his wife, yesterday met his accuser, a prominent steamboat Captain, and proceeded to take revenge. Result—two black eyes and a very bloody nose upon the face of the Captain, and the entire satisfaction of the true mate.

IN our report of the commencement exercises at the Pittsburgh Female College, through an inadvertence omitted to mention the name of Miss Sadie J. Wilkinson, of this city, in winning the prize for excellence in painting. Miss Wilkinson though one of the youngest pupils has displayed unusual talent in an artistic way, and we congratulate her that in spite of this fact she is an artist of more extended pretentions.

TWO MEN who were returning from McFarland's grove yesterday made a very narrow escape from death by being thrown from their buggy. Their horse became frightened at a locomotive, and ran at a fearful rate along side of the track and close to the moving train. The horse stumbled and fell, throwing both the men out violently, and badly injured them about the head. The injuries of the horse were so severe that he is unfitted for use.

TWO operators engaged at the American Iron Works, in Ormsby borough, got into an altercation yesterday morning, when one of them, named John Murphy, struck his opponent, John McCullough, a fearful blow on the head with a pair of tongs. A huge gash about six inches in length was cut in the head. Dr. Kalmer dressed the wound, and expressed the opinion that if his head had been in a slightly different position at the time the blow was struck it would have resulted fatally.

THE case of Mrs. Martin, who, it will be remembered, was loaded with chains by her husband to prevent her drinking, has developed another phase, illustrating the love and forgiveness of the faithful wife. The woman came again to the Mayor's office yesterday morning, not to urge the punishment of her husband, but to plead that he might not be prosecuted further. She said he had been punished in his place, and said she had provoked him to act as he did. Her pleadings availed nothing however, and her husband was held for court.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

Exercises at Library Hall—A Large Audience and an Interesting Programme.

Library Hall was completely packed last evening by the friends of the graduating class of the High School, who had been invited to witness the exercises of the class. All seemed highly interested in the exercises, and rewarded the performers by applause and bouquets. Many of the essays and orations were excellent, and they only saved a thoroughly good entertainment by showing that the performers had not graduated in name alone. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hunter, after which the following programme was observed:

Music. Essay, Latin Salutary. Margaretta A. Hunter; Oration, "Our Neighbor, the Sun," William Montgomery; Essay, "Reflection," Anna B. Mays; Music. Essay, "Indirect Vision," Jane E. Martin; Oration, "Samuel F. B. Morse," Morris S. Verner; Essay, "The Mother of Moses," Ida M. Arthurs; Music. Essay, "Fashionable Follies," Caroline McCulloch; Oration, "The Heathen Chinee," Thomas D. Chantler; Essay, "Nursery Rhymes," Sarah A. Booth. Music. Essay, "The Prayer of Agur," Hermina R. Kuhn; Oration, "The Aeropolis at Athens," Joseph W. McKinnon; Essay, "Poor Rights," Jennie E. Cooper. Music. Essay, Valedictory, Jane Cuddy. Music. Presentation of Diplomas. Benediction. Music.

The following is a list of the graduating class of this year:

Academical Department.—Ida Mary Arthurs, Henry Berkowitz, Sarah Ann Booth, Thomas Drummond Chantler, Jennie Elizabeth Cooper, Lillie Ada Cooper, Jane Cuddy, William Charles Dickson, Agnes Kennedy Fife, Sarah Agnes Hamilton, Margaretta Agusta Hunter, Hermina Regina Kuhn, Mary Elizabeth Martin, Anna Frances Mays, Caroline McCulloch, Jennie Alfred R. McCutcheon, Joseph Wilson McGinness, William Montgomery, Harry Palmer Pears, Mary Nelson Reid, Hattie Clay Shaw, Eliza Logan Shore, Morris Scott Verner.

Normal Department.—Annie Bamford, Anna Belle Hetherington, Elizabeth Montgomery, Sarah Emma Phillips, Mary Jane Welsh, Harriet Wiley.

Commercial Department.—Elizabeth Johnson Phipps, Gustavus Adolphus Vochrodt.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The Royal Yeddo troupe of Japanese, opened last night at this theater, before a large and highly delighted audience. The wonderful feats of the members of this peculiar race, have, to a considerable extent, during the past few years become familiar to the public, but we venture to affirm that no exhibition approaching that given last night, has ever been seen in this city. To call the tricks marvellous, would be but to speak in faint terms —miraculous would be a better word to convey a correct idea. We confidently advise our readers who love the wonderful, to visit the Opera House and see for themselve.

CARNCROSS & DIXEY.—We are glad to be able to inform lady readers that Manager Beaumont has determined to give a matinee performance at the Academy of Music on Saturday afternoon. The entertainments given by Carncross & Dixey are of the most pleasing and genteel character, and are peculiarly of a character to please the ladies. We are sure that the house will be crowded on this occasion.

To-night an entire new bill will be given, and those persons who have already visited the Academy will have an opportunity of seeing virtually a new show.

What Professor Buckman Says.

Nothing can be hazarded in saying that it is the best rod before the public. The open flange running spirally the whole length of the rod, enables the fluid to traverse both surfaces, and at the same time pursue the *spiral course natural to its movement*; it is easily and securely erected, and its connections are so perfect that the rod is continuous. As it possesses about twenty times the conducting value of an iron rod, it becomes incidentally the cheapest, even at double the price charged; and while an iron rod soon becomes choked by rust, or is worthless if painted, your Copper Rod retains its value and your Rod, and other considerations, render up, and is almost a perfect guarantee of protection from the ravages of lightning.

E. D. BUCKMAN,
Professor of Chemistry, Philadelphia
Manufactured by Lochart & Co. 224 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

The Finest Assortment

Of hats, caps and straw goods in the city, and the cheapest, can be found at the great hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

Beautiful Lawn Seats and Park Settees,

$6 50 to $7 50 each. Address
LIVINGSTON & Co.,
253 Washingtonave., Allegher; City. WMF

ALLEGHENY POOR FARM.

Hearing in the Case of Mrs. McDonald.—Her Sworn Statement.

Mention has been made of the case of Mrs. Mary McDonald, who made complaints of cruel treatment received at the Allegheny Poor Farm, and we suppose our readers are familiar with the case. Yesterday morning Mrs. McDonald made an information before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny. The following is her sworn statement:

On Monday, June 17th, my infant child got its breakfast at six o'clock in the morning; it is one year and ten months old; it got bread, coffee and molasses; it may have had some milk; think an old female pauper gave it some in the morning, but I can't say for sure; at two o'clock in the afternoon when the child went with me to dinner, it was crying with hunger; I believed at the time that I had nothing to eat from breakfast until that time; we got for dinner, potatoes and boiled meat; the food was so strong that the babe would not retain it; the stomach and it commenced vomiting; it was quite ill during the afternoon; a pauper came to me and told me the child was ill, and I went to Mrs. Johnson and asked her for some milk, telling her that I thought it would lie on the stomach; she told me a child as large as that didn't need any milk; I told her that appeared to be the only thing she could eat; a female pauper in the kitchen gave me a cup of skim milk without Mrs. Johnson's order; the child took a mouthful, and as Mrs. Johnson commenced scolding me I sat the cup down on a table and left it; I thought the milk was a little thinner than I saw else was given me for the babe until supper time, when coffee, bread and molasses were given; did not ask for milk; I was afraid I would be refused; I received no further nourishment; the child was gasping for breath and brave men."

A bountiful supper was furnished the guests, and the affair was of a most delightful nature.

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A GENTLEMAN named Worthington, who has been staying at a hotel in the city, had his pocket picked yesterday of $445 in money, and a note for $1,620, due July 15, which is drawn by Marcus Hullings, and made payable to the order of A. W. Worthington. No clue to the thief has yet been discovered.

WESLEY WILSON, Esq., Republican nominee for Congress in Westmoreland county (subject to District conference), a very worthy gentleman, called at our sanctum yesterday. Mr. Taylor is the nominee of Indiana and Mr. Minor, of Fayette. The District conference will be held shortly in this city.

Two men were killed near Huntingdon, on the Broad Top Railroad on last Tuesday, by the locomotive jumping the track. The fireman and conductor who were on the locomotive were instantly killed, but the engineer who was also riding on the locomotive made a very narrow escape, receiving but a few bruises.

THE mate of a certain tow-boat lying at the wharf—having learned that some rather damaging stories in regard to himself had been communicated to his wife, yesterday met his accuser, a prominent steamboat Captain, and proceeded to take revenge. Result—two black eyes and a very bloody nose upon the face of the Captain, and the entire satisfaction of the true mate.

IN our report of the commencement exercises at the Pittsburgh Female College, through an inadvertence omitted to mention the name of Miss Sadie J. Wilkinson, of this city, in winning the prize for excellence in painting. Miss Wilkinson though one of the youngest pupils has displayed unusual talent in an artistic way, and we congratulate her that in spite of this fact she is an artist of more extended pretentions.

TWO MEN who were returning from McFarland's grove yesterday made a very narrow escape from death by being thrown from their buggy. Their horse became frightened at a locomotive, and ran at a fearful rate along side of the track and close to the moving train. The horse stumbled and fell, throwing both the men out violently, and badly injured them about the head. The injuries of the horse were so severe that he is unfitted for use.

TWO operators engaged at the American Iron Works, in Ormsby borough, got into an altercation yesterday morning, when one of them, named John Murphy, struck his opponent, John McCullough, a fearful blow on the head with a pair of tongs. A huge gash about six inches in length was cut in the head. Dr. Kalmer dressed the wound, and expressed the opinion that if his head had been in a slightly different position at the time the blow was struck it would have resulted fatally.

THE case of Mrs. Martin, who, it will be remembered, was loaded with chains by her husband to prevent her drinking, has developed another phase, illustrating the love and forgiveness of the faithful wife. The woman came again to the Mayor's office yesterday morning, not to urge the punishment of her husband, but to plead that he might not be prosecuted further. She said he had been punished in his place, and said she had provoked him to act as he did. Her pleadings availed nothing however, and her husband was held for court.

Female Diseases.

At the present day it is extremely rare to find a female who is entirely free from some one or other of the diseases peculiar to her sex. So where you will, on the mountain top or in the valley, in the hamlet or in the city, among the rich or the lowly, there will be found very few females who are not laboring under physical affliction peculiar to womanhood.

The cause of this we will not undertake to explain here. The numerous applications made to the world for relief during recent years practice, have long since induced us to make especial study and investigation of these diseases, and their best method of cure. They are maladies of a peculiar character, and as a general thing they require a method of treatment entirely unlike that adopted for those common to both sexes. In fact, the very frequency and extent of female diseases in our midst, in good evidence that the "common treatment" has not met with success, and shows that some more efficient course *should* be adopted.

We have long since convinced that local remedies and external appliances, bandages, &c., were mere palliatives for the time, and of no permanent value whatever, but oftimes injurious; and that an efficient course of medication was the only hope of cure.

For the benefit of those who may be afflicted with any disease peculiar to the sex, whether from a slight cold, followed by a derangement and irregularity of the general system, which many times produces cough, expectoration, tightness of chest, difficult breathing, palpitation, &c., with all the symptoms of "going into a decline," or from any of the very many other causes which produce such terrible suffering among women, a to make life a burden to them, we would say that our remedies are selected and prepared with a special view to such diseases, and will give relief in all these kinds of cases, without needless exposure to indelicate examinations, or the wearing of disagreeable instruments or cumbrous appliances.

We have *cured* hundreds—yes, thousands—of cases by medical treatment alone, hundreds of whom we have never seen, but who only obtained their remedies after having *sent* to us their case for examination.

Our remedies in these diseases are *mild* but *effectual*, and are such as we have found out to act in conformity with the laws of nature in regulating the human system, and in most cases will almost invariably crowned our efforts in these cases, we can promise, and do promise, a speedy *cure* in every case where a reasonable hope can be entertained.

For the benefit of those living at a distance laboring under Chronic Affections, and unable to attend in person, we would say, by sending us a vial of *urine* for examination, the necessary medicines can be sent them by express.

I. OLDSHUE, M. D.
T. L. OLDSHUE, M. D.
J. W. OLDSHUE, M. D.

Address Dis. OLDSHUE,
No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Queen of the Road.

Among the great variety of plain and stylish carriages to be always seen at the extensive Bazaar of C. West & Co. Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Diamond alley, we would call your attention to a new and improved patent *Buck Wagon*, quite peculiar in construction, very light, very strong and very cheap; the spring is unusually strong, and yet so flexible and its motions so easy and gentle, that we feel sure they will grow rapidly into popular favor and prove to be, as they are called, the "Queen of the Road." Orders for them are coming in rapidly.

No More Smokey Chimneys.

The Lothair Ventilator and chimney top is guaranteed to cure all smoking chimneys, call and see it at Lacock, Hawthorn & Co., No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny city. Allegheny County. T&F

One Price,

And *only* one price at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s fashionable hat and cap house, No. 139 Wood street.

OUR WORKSHOPS.

Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

PITTSBURGH is ahead of all Scotland in the size of furnaces. We have them from 14 to 20 foot bosh. The largest in Scotland, according to the *Ironmonger*, is 18 feet.

THE McKeesport and Pittsburgh car Company have as many orders as they can comfortably attend to, and are gradually improving their facilities for the extension of their business.

RIPLEY & Co's. glass works, Birmingham, were destroyed by fire on Thursday last, involving a loss of $17,000. When forty more of these establishments are burned down Pittsburgh will be without a glass factory.

THE Boston tubing company are erecting works at McKeesport which will cover nearly four acres of ground. The buildings are to be of brick. Much of the principal wall is up and a portion of the heavy machinery is going in. It will be the largest pipe works in the United States.

THE machinery of Coleman, Rahm & Co's. rolling mill, Pittsburgh, is understood to have been sold to Erie men who have organized a company and propose putting up a mill as soon as this machinery can be moved. It is a fine equipment and will make as good a mill as any in the country.

BOLLMAN, KILLGORE & Co., have put up one of there large steam generators in the mill of the Sligo Iron Works, and another in Jones & Laughlin's mills. Sectional boilers are rapidly taking the place of the old flue and had barrel boilers, which is undoubtedly an evidence of their greater safety and superiority.

WOOD'S sheet iron mills at McKeesport is running double turn, being full of business, and parties are pressed with orders for Russia sheet. The addition of a forgery to their works gives them a more uniform quality of iron from which to work. They operate six furnaces and a ponderous hammer on charcoal blooms made from scrap.

THE Enterprise Blast Furnace Company—composed of a number of Pittsburghers interested in the manufacture of iron, and willing to invest for prospective benefits—are now pushing forward their Stevens Improved blast furnace, at Belle's Run, on the West Penn. R.R. The work is already progressing to a near completion of the stonework, and contracts are made for brickwork and machinery. We are informed that applications for its use have been made from Baltimore on the East to Portland, Oregon, in the West, and Pittsburgh is giving more than ordinary attention.

AS A SAMPLE of the loss followed by strikes, we cite the case which occurred in a Pittsburgh chimney glass works not long since. The workmen were receiving $1.75 for a certain amount of labor—they wanted $2.00, which was conceded them provided they would increase their product thirty chimneys in the time specified. All went well for a time. The gatherers—boys about as large as pepper boxes—were getting 50 cents for the amount of labor which they performed, but they concluded they must have 60 cents, which was not conceded, and they struck. The blowers could do nothing without gatherers, and each one of them was compelled to remain idle for about ten days, at a loss of from $40 to $50, because the boys insisted that they were entitled to about $2.00 in addition to their regular pay during this time—the losses of the men and boys during this time of idleness being not less than $1,500 in the aggregate. It is curious that such folly will prevail!

WOMAN.

NILSS